

1. Which of the following defines the AI black box problem?

- A. Not being able to know how something crashed or failed
- B. The challenge of understanding the inner workings of opaque systems**
- C. Machine intelligence making something illusory, like pulling a rabbit from a hat
- D. A dangerous machine intelligence put in a digital prison

B

2. Which of the following elements are important aspects of ethical integrity with regards to data? (Select two.)

- A. What type of data (audio, visual, etc.) is being collected and/or utilized.
- B. Whether the data was gathered in an ethical manner.**
- C. If the holders of data are trustworthy entities.**
- D. If the data is commercially viable or monetarily valuable.

BC

3. Which of the following best describes why data is sometimes compared to oil? (Select two.)

- A. Data can damage the environment.
- B. Data can be monetarily valuable.**
- C. Data can fuel algorithmic technologies.**
- D. Data can be easily monopolized.

BC

4. At what point should ethical consideration ideally be applied to emerging technologies?

- A. From its inception, through maintenance, to applying foresight regarding its decommissioning.**
- B. Upon delivery, with appropriate warranties where necessary.
- C. Once an ethical issue has received negative feedback in public media.
- D. During periodic reviews, with ongoing customer feedback solicited.

A

Which of the following describes dual-use or multipurpose data?

- A. Data that can be easily shared with a partner or family member for mutual enjoyment.
- B. Data that can be transformed into multiple forms, e.g. extracting audio from a video file.
- C. Data collected for one application that could also be applied to another application in a different domain.**
- D. Data that can be used in multiple devices or formats, such as a video on a Smart TV, tablet, and computer.

C

6. Which of the following are important ethical elements to safeguard within ethical AI systems? (Select two.)

- A. Accountability and management of bias.**
- B. The number of layers, tensors, or parameters used in a model.
- C. Transparency and explainability, balanced with privacy.**
- D. Performance and optimization.

AC

7. Which of the following is the generally agreed upon current state of the art of AI?

- A. Superintelligence
- B. Narrow AI**

C. Perceptrons

D. Strong AI

B

8. Which of the following describe important aspects of why emerging technologies are so capable and powerful? (Select two.)

A. They are exciting and captivating to many people.

B. They can automate very complex operations.

C. They may be able to self-improve by learning from data.

D. They can displace workers by performing their jobs more efficiently.

BC

9. Management asks someone to do a data-related task. Which of the following would likely be ethically problematic? (Select two.)

A. Aggregate data together.

B. Delete any erroneous data.

C. Manipulate data or alter its interpretation.

D. Change data to another format.

BC

10. Which of the following describe important aspects in the role of an ethical AI engineer? (Select two.)

A. Building and maintaining computational hardware.

B. Cleaning and sorting data, and auditing for bias.

C. Writing new equations to express intelligence.

D. Keeping up with the latest developments and vulnerabilities.

BD

Question 1

Which of the following, by itself, qualifies as personally identifiable information (PII)?

A. System events added to a log

B. Temperature readings for an office building

C. A user's customer ID in an online ordering system

D. A user's home address

D

Question 2

Why are groups like race and religion considered protected classes?

A. Organizations are legally not allowed to collect information about these groups.

B. These groups can be used to personally identify someone.

C. People use these groups as the basis for their identities.

D. These groups have been used as the basis for wholesale discrimination.

D

Question 3

Which of the following describes an opt-out policy in regards to the collection of private data?

A. Data about the user is always collected, regardless of the user's consent.

B. Data about the user is automatically collected unless that user explicitly states that you should not do so.

C. Data about that user isn't collected until that user explicitly states you are allowed to.

D. Data about the user is never collected, regardless of the user's consent.

B

Question 4

Which of the following are key principles of privacy by design? (Select two.)

A. Organizations must keep the focus of privacy protections on the business rather than the user.

B. Organizations must incorporate privacy protections throughout the project lifecycle.

C. Organizations must not expose the operational practices and technologies used to protect user privacy.

D. Organizations must be proactive in protecting against privacy risks, not reactive.

BD

Question 5

What is the purpose of differential privacy?

A. To remove the direct identifiers that can be used to identify individuals.

B. To ensure the data is completely confidential and cannot be read by unauthorized parties.

C. To enable parties to share private data without revealing individuals represented in the data.

D. To only allow certain parties to access certain portions of the data.

C

Question 6

Which of the following describes the concept of liability?

A. Taking ownership of an assigned task.

B. Answering for one's actions to an authority figure.

C. The legal responsibility for one's actions.

D. The moral duty one has to take action.

C

Question 7

What does it mean to call a click-through agreement a "contract of adhesion"?

A. One party is forced into a "take-it-or-leave-it" situation.

B. One party is forced into using the service after agreeing.

C. Both parties are legally bound by the agreement.

D. Both parties are equally responsible for ensuring the agreement is adhered to.

A

Question 8

Which of the following is a type of technology contract that establishes the goals of both parties and describes how those goals will be achieved?

A. Terms of Service (ToS)

B. Service-level agreement (SLA)

C. Software as a Service (SaaS)

D. End-user license agreement (EULA)

B

Question 9

How does a smart contract differ from a traditional contract?

A. Smart contracts serve a different purpose than traditional contracts.

- B. Smart contracts eliminate the need for a central authority.
- C. Smart contracts guarantee that all parties are anonymous.
- D. Smart contracts are more effective than traditional contracts.

B

Question 10

How can a visual contract be easier to understand than a written contract?

- A. The use of pictures without any text makes it easier for most people to comprehend the details of a contract.
- B. The use of pictures is more accessible to all people, whereas a written contract may be difficult for someone with a reading disability to understand.
- C. The use of pictures with simple text makes it easier for the layperson to understand the details of a contract.
- D. The use of pictures explains the contract in greater detail than a written contract, making it easier for anyone to understand the particulars.

C

Question 1

What causes bias?

- A. Bias is caused by the media.
- B. Biases are caused by the opinions of our families.
- C. Biases are learned from our families, our social groups, and the media.
- D. Bias is biological, we are born with it.

C

Question 2

What is the fundamental attribution error?

- A. When you say your bad behavior is caused by the situation, but when other people display the same bad behavior, it is caused by a personality trait.
- B. When you believe your ideas are normal and that the majority of people agree with you.
- C. When you incorrectly assume a cause and effect relationship for two correlated variables.
- D. When you believe your chances of experiencing something negative are lower and your chances of experiencing something positive are higher than others.

A

Question 3

Which of the following are actions that can help combat implicit bias? (Select three.)

- A. Surrounding yourself with others who have similar experiences.
- B. Exposing yourself to "counter-stereotypical" examples.
- C. Interacting with diverse groups of people.
- D. Cultivating awareness of your own biases.
- E. Obtaining your information from the same one or two media sources that your family and friends access.

BCD

Question 4

When conducting an opinion poll, which of the following biases do you need to guard against the most when collecting your data?

- A. Misclassification bias
- B. Modeling bias
- C. Sampling bias
- D. Correlation bias

C

Question 5

Which of the following is an example of a cognitive bias?

- A. Modeling bias
- B. Correlation bias
- C. Anchoring bias
- D. Misclassification bias

C

Question 6

Are criminal justice risk assessments race-neutral?

- A. Yes, technology in itself is not racist.
- B. No, it is designed with intention to be unfair.
- C. Yes, algorithms replace human judgement and they are unbiased.
- D. No, the data is biased as it reflects historical bias.

D

Question 7

Which type of bias causes people to trust an automated decision-making system (ADS) over a human's decision?

- A. Confirmation bias
- B. Complacency bias
- C. Implicit bias
- D. Automation bias

D

How can confirmation bias impact us socially? (Select two.)

- A. It can impede socio-political cooperation.
- B. It can lead to groupthink, which can in turn halt forward progress.
- C. It can lead to a diverse set of friends.
- D. It can prevent us from being social with other people.

AB

Question 9

Which of the following describes an illusory-correlation bias?

- A. When you correlate variables that do not exist in your data set.
- B. When you incorrectly assume a correlation because there is an illusory confounding variable.
- C. When you incorrectly assume a cause and effect relationship because two variables are correlated.
- D. When you correlate a variable with a confounding variable.

C

Question 10

Which of the following is one explanation for why cognitive biases exist?

A. We receive too much information and are overloaded.

B. We use them to help remember things.

C. They help us think logically instead of emotionally.

D. They are taught to us in school.

A

Question 1

Which of the following is a formative ethics theory that states that maximizing happiness is the primary standard for determining what is right or wrong?

A. Categorical imperative

B. Deontology

C. Utilitarianism

D. Virtue ethics

C

Question 2

Which of the following statements are promoted by the categorical imperative? (Select three.)

A. Each person must use reason to will moral laws.

B. You have a moral duty to choose your actions based on their potential outcomes.

C. Act in such a way that your actions may become a universal law.

D. Don't treat people as a means to an end; treat them always as an end.

ACD

Question 3

Which of the following statements accurately describes the philosophical concept of predeterminism?

A. All future events are determined by preceding events, as in a chain, but human beings may still be able to interfere with this chain of events.

B. All events are predestined to happen by a supernatural force.

C. All events, past, present, and future, are determined in advance.

D. Human beings are able to make choices whose outcomes are not already determined.

C

Question 4

How do norms differ from morals?

A. Norms form the basis for morals.

B. Morals are collective; norms are more personal.

C. Morals involve value judgments; norms do not.

D. Norms are universal to all cultures; morals are not.

C

Question 5

Which of the following are consequences of saying that someone or something has moral agency? (Select two.)

A. The moral agent acts in a morally correct manner.

B. The moral agent follows a deontological code of ethics.

C. The moral agent can be held responsible for their actions.

D. The moral agent is capable of determining right and wrong.

CD

Question 6

Why is deciding how to act using moral reasoning not always a feasible goal for human beings?

- A. Moral reasoning has few tangible benefits for most people.
- B. Most people are not educated on normative ethical theories and therefore cannot perform true moral reasoning.
- C. Moral reasoning is too complicated to apply to a real-world situation.
- D. Human decision making is often influenced by emotion and not logic.

D

Question 7

Which of the following statements are true regarding the purpose of moral psychology? (Select two.)

- A. Moral psychology seeks to understand the nature of what it means to be moral.
- B. Moral psychology seeks to understand what the best way to act morally is.
- C. Moral psychology seeks to understand how the human mind develops morality.
- D. Moral psychology seeks to understand why people act morally or immorally.

CD

Question 8

Which of the following is an example of applied ethics?

- A. Pluralism
- B. Virtue ethics
- C. Professional ethics
- D. Moral relativism

C

Question 9

Your organization has developed an AI system that recommends treatments for hospital patients. Some questions have been raised about the ethics of how these treatments are determined. What applied ethics domain do these concerns fall under?

- A. Bioethics
- B. Environmental ethics
- C. Engineering ethics
- D. Business ethics

A

Question 10

What does it mean to say that human rights are inalienable? (Select two.)

- A. Inalienable rights are inherent in all human beings.
- B. Inalienable rights are derived from tradition.
- C. Inalienable rights are conditional.
- D. Inalienable rights cannot be taken away except in extreme circumstances.

AD

Question 1

What does "ethics by design" mean?

- A. A reference to one of the tenets of engineering activism.
- B. An approach in which ethics is considered from the initial design stage.**
- C. A reference to the framework set forth by IEEE's Ethically Aligned Design.
- D. A creative design approach as the focus for ethics.

B

Question 2

Which of the following describes why explainability is important?

- A. It provides accountability and trust.**
- B. It enables you to explain a system for shareholder purposes.
- C. It is necessary so that internal stakeholders can understand how a system works.
- D. It provides interpretations of a system's actions.

A

Question 3

Which of the following describes personhood?

- A. Personhood is an individual's right to freedom.
- B. Personhood is a concept that applies to narrow AI.
- C. Personhood is the legal protection provided to AI systems.
- D. Personhood is often used to dictate how something is treated.**

D

Question 4

Which of the following describe how adopting ethical practices can be a strategic differentiator? (Select three.)

- A. It will reduce your business obligations toward customers and business partners.
- B. It will encourage applicants to apply for your company.**
- C. It will build customer trust.**
- D. It will ensure you comply with regulations.
- E. It will support the development of strategic partnerships.**

BCE

Question 5

Which of the following best describes beneficence?

- A. Beneficence is a term coined by IBM that relates to their Green Horizons initiative in 2014.
- B. Beneficence is the promotion of well-being for moral agents like humans.
- C. Beneficence is the promotion of well-being, not just for moral agents like humans, but of animals, the environment, and societies.**
- D. Beneficence is the promotion of efficient systems that perform rapidly and benefit companies.

C

Question 6

What is the difference between beneficence and non-maleficence?

- A. Beneficence refers to "do only good" and non-maleficence refers to "do no harm."**
- B. Non-maleficence refers only to malevolent artificial general intelligence (AGI), while beneficence can refer to any "good" emerging technology.

- C. Beneficence is a less important goal for the field of AI than non-maleficence.
- D. Beneficence and non-maleficence are quite similar and often interchangeable.

A

Question 7

Which of the following are valid concerns regarding electronic personalities? (Select two.)

A. That they would create unfair advantages, as not everyone has access to the same rights.

B. That individuals would start applying for electronic personalities.

C. That they will make it more difficult to access information.

D. That they would absolve manufacturers of liability.

AD

Question 8

Which of the following are ways to participate in engineering activism? (Select two.)

A. Follow a code of ethics.

B. Perform all tasks required of you.

C. Engage with the public.

D. Follow ethics by design.

AC

Question 9

How can AI uphold justice?

A. The more AI-based products being used in the justice system, the more justice can be upheld.

B. AI systems can be designed from the start to help promote fairness and minimize bias.

C. AI systems can replace human judges, who are often biased.

D. AI can automate many of the clerical tasks involved in the justice system.

B

Question 10

Which of the following are examples of how AI can limit human autonomy? (Select two.)

A. Weapon systems can limit human autonomy as humans may not have decision-making capability or understand the decision making.

B. AI systems might impact certain vulnerable groups such as the elderly and children differently than the rest of the population, which could limit those groups' autonomy.

C. AI systems can assist individuals with automated, repetitive, or dangerous tasks.

D. AI systems can perform tasks that humans cannot, such as processing millions of data records in a matter of seconds.

AB

Which school of philosophical thought primarily advocates for the greatest good for the greatest amount of people?

A. Utilitarianism

B. Deontology

C. Kantian ethics

D. Virtue ethics

A

Which type of entity are the OECD Principles on Artificial Intelligence mostly geared towards?

- A. Individuals
- B. Private corporations
- C. National governments
- D. Municipal governments

C

Which of the following principles are most commonly cited in AI-based ethical frameworks?

- A. Happiness and spiritual contentment
- B. Human control and autonomy
- C. Fairness and non-discrimination
- D. Transparency and explainability

D

Which of the following frameworks primarily promotes human rights?

- A. The Montreal Declaration
- B. The Toronto Declaration
- C. The Asilomar AI Principles
- D. The Beijing AI Principles

B

Which of the following best describes capability caution as referenced in the Asilomar AI Principles?

- A. If there is no understanding of the internal mechanisms of AI, then AI development should be halted.
- B. Should there be a greater reliance on AI, measures should be taken to ensure that humans are still capable of finding work.
- C. We should keep limits on what artificial general intelligence (AGI) is capable of.
- D. Given a lack of consensus, we should avoid strong assumptions regarding upper limits on future AI capabilities.

D

Which of the following describes the principle of transparency in the context of AI systems?

- A. Transparency enables human observers to understand the decision-making process of an AI system.
- B. Transparency enables human observers to tweak the decision-making process of an AI system.
- C. Transparency enables human observers to see inside the decision-making process of an AI system.
- D. Transparency enables human observers to reproduce the decision-making process of an AI system.

C

Which of the following is a case study that best represents the principle of professional responsibility?

- A. The IEEE Ethically Aligned Design's discussion on classical ethics
- B. The Beijing AI Principles' tenets about the use of AI
- C. The Asilomar AI Principles' definition of capability caution
- D. The American Medical Association's definition of AI as augmented intelligence**

D

If you are attempting to build a new framework for the research and development (R&D) of AI, which of the following frameworks might you look at first for its emphasis in this area?

- A. The G20 AI Principles
- B. The Beijing AI Principles**
- C. The American Medical Association's definition of artificial intelligence
- D. The Montreal Declaration for a Responsible Development of Artificial Intelligence

B

In AI, the principle of privacy is most commonly referred to in the context of which of the following concepts?

- A. Data protection**
- B. Transparency
- C. Personal protection
- D. Human control

A

Which of the following describes an ethical framework?

- A. Ethical frameworks raise timeless ethical questions that are not easily put into action.
- B. Ethical frameworks apply meta-ethical theories to everyday business operations.
- C. Ethical frameworks seek to mitigate ethical concerns by creating actionable steps.**
- D. Ethical frameworks consolidate regulatory requirements for an industry.

C

Why does the trolley problem pose an ethical predicament?

- A. You have to make a choice between two scenarios where choosing one leads to loss of life in the other.**
- B. There are so many potential outcomes that it becomes difficult to choose one that is most ethical.
- C. The moral responsibility is split between you and the person controlling the trolley.
- D. You as the actor don't have sufficient control over the circumstance.

A

Which of the following ethical considerations should have priority in an emergency situation like the use of contact-tracing solutions during a pandemic? (Select two.)

- A. Accountability**
- B. Bias
- C. Privacy**
- D. Explainability

AC

If an AI-enabled system enables addictive behavior, which of the following makes for the most compelling argument to stop development work on that system?

- A. The process for obtaining consent has not been made transparent to the user.
- B. The system, as designed, acts counter to the well-being of the users.**

C. There is a lack of accountability on the part of the user since they overuse the service.

D. The user will share more data with the system because of increased use.

B

Why do smart toys raise additional ethical concerns over those that are raised in the course of other products and services that use AI?

A. They are used in the privacy of homes rather than in public settings, like other products or services.

B. The smart toys store personal data on the device, which can be stolen.

C. Children are more susceptible to manipulation and therefore need extra protective measures.

D. It is difficult to obtain informed consent for the use of the smart toy.

C

Which of the following software development principles is essential in the real-world deployment of AI-enabled software applications in critical scenarios like self-driving cars?

A. Version control of the AI models deployed

B. Continuous integration and deployment of patch updates

C. Robustness to adversarial examples

D. Architectural design analysis

C

Which of the following is the most important argument in favor of content moderation in online platforms?

A. It prevents the development of monopolies in terms of content creators.

B. It prevents the spread of disinformation that can cause harm to vulnerable populations.

C. It creates adequate incentives for everyone to share their opinions.

D. It helps uphold freedom of expression for everyone and doesn't give anyone special rights.

B

Why is the question of robot rights and emancipation one that isn't as important as addressing issues of bias, privacy, transparency, and other principles discussed in the various ethical frameworks?

A. These rights necessitate that robots become sentient entities, which is currently not feasible.

B. There is no legal precedent for granting rights to entities that are not humans.

C. Robots are mechanical instruments and therefore don't deserve to have rights.

D. Humans are anthropocentric and don't want to extend rights to other sentient entities.

A

Which of the following is the most important ethical consideration regarding technical developments like deepfakes?

A. They violate data sharing agreements in many jurisdictions.

B. They are built on technological progress made by a third-party organization.

C. They usurp a person's likeness and can then be weaponized against them.

D. They take away monetization opportunities, leaving individuals unfairly compensated for their data.

C

Why are anonymization and pseudonymization insufficient protection measures against breaches of data privacy and security?

A. They destroy the usefulness of the data.

B. They only work in scenarios with particular kinds of personal information.

C. They can be broken by combining this data with other publicly available data.

D. They don't integrate well into data science and machine learning workflows.

C

In using AI-enabled solutions within the context of medical imaging analysis, which of the following is the most important ethical consideration?

A. Privacy

B. Explainability

C. Bias

D. Security

B

Which of the following are ways that regulations differ from ethical frameworks? (Select two.)

A. Regulations are flexible in their implementation.

B. Regulations provide a clear basis for potential litigation.

C. Regulations have legal enforcement behind them.

D. Regulations are often industry led.

BC

Your business handles the personal data of California residents. Which of the following regulations would enable a resident to request that their data be deleted from your company's files?

A. CCPA

B. OECD Privacy Guidelines

C. PCI DSS

D. COPPA

A

Which of the following does the Brazilian General Data Protection Act (LGPD) mandate? (Select two.)

A. Data protection analysts

B. Data protection officers

C. Data protection audits

D. Data protection impact assessments

BD

Which of the following is a standard or regulation that focuses on ensuring the implementation of strong cybersecurity techniques like network security and cryptography to protect data?

A. PIPEDA

B. FERPA

C. POPI

D. PCI DSS

D

Which of the following are requirements set forth by the Biometric Information Privacy Act (BIPA)? (Select two.)

A. Organizations must store biometric data in local, on-premises databases.

B. Organizations must obtain consent from individuals regarding the collection and use of biometric data.

C. Organizations must destroy biometric data in a timely fashion.

D. Organizations must not transmit biometric data across an unsecured network like the Internet.

BC

The Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA) safeguards the privacy of which age group's personal information?

A. Anyone under 18 years old

B. Anyone between 13 and 18 years old

C. Anyone between 5 and 13 years old

D. Anyone under 13 years old

D

Which of the following are advantages to adopting standards frameworks like ISO 27000? (Select two.)

A. Formal certification processes that provide competitive advantage

B. International support, recognition, and involvement

C. Technology-specific focus and precise implementation instructions

D. Regulatory weight and legal enforcement

AB

Which of the following is a notable aspect of the Personal Information Protection and Electronic Documents Act (PIPEDA) when compared to similar laws and regulations?

A. The early date of its inauguration

B. Its nationwide scope and specific national focus

C. Its exclusive focus on a single domain rather than a breadth of domains

D. A stipulation to continue providing service even if data usage is denied

D

Which of the following resources does the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) provide to organizations?

A. Reference materials

B. Security tools

C. Industrial configurations

D. Measurement technologies

A

Which of the following ethical domains does the IEEE 7000 series explore? (Select two.)

A. Personnel safety

B. Emulated empathy

C. Machine-readable privacy terms

D. Fair competition

BC

Which of the following are important elements of the data minimization principle? (Select two.)

A. Only delete data that can be easily replaced

B. Only collect data that is strictly necessary

C. Only compress data that needs to be kept as small as possible

D. Only keep data for as long as it is needed

BD

Which of the following are logical arguments in favor of an organization maintaining compliance? (Select two.)

- A. Avoidance of reputational damage
- B. Reduced costs of development
- C. Long-term cost savings due to avoiding fines
- D. Reduced time to deployment

AC

How does increasing AI performance often conflict with the desire for explainability?

- A. Increasing AI performance sometimes reduces the transparency of input data used in training, making it more difficult to explain decision-making processes.
- B. Increasing AI performance sometimes leads to greater model complexity, making it more difficult to explain decision-making processes.
- C. Increasing AI performance sometimes leads to certain evaluation metrics no longer being useful, making it more difficult to explain decision-making processes.
- D. Increasing AI performance sometimes removes human-in-the-loop (HITL) methods, making it more difficult to explain decision-making processes.

B

Which of the following explains why efficiency can sometimes incur systemic fragility?

- A. Increased efficiency tends to compound over time
- B. Increased efficiency tends to create cost savings
- C. Efficiency benefits may lead to complex second-order costs
- D. High-efficiency machines often require more maintenance

C

Which of the following are possible benefits of a human-in-the-loop (HITL) architecture? (Select two.)

- A. Improving the speed of autonomous decision making
- B. Eliminating the potential for human error in decision making
- C. Mitigating excessive scope or potential collateral damage
- D. Balancing the negative effects of an AI system on people with the effects on environments and objects

CD

How does the "virtuous cycle" that benefits Big Tech operate?

- A. Better classes of customers lead to richer and more refined data for algorithmic systems.
- B. Organizations write algorithms with fewer biases, which leads to fairer outcomes.
- C. By acting virtuous, the public respects Big Tech more and more.
- D. Data-driven algorithms improve solutions, leading to new customers, and better data.

D

Which of the following is often in opposition to moral relativism?

- A. Evidence-based policy
- B. Customs and conventions
- C. Subjective perspectives
- D. Cultural mores

A

Which of the following are important aspects of resolving complex and confounding business pressures? (Select two.)

- A. Engaging with multiple stakeholders to understand their particular needs
- B. Managing expectations that not everyone can get what they want, when they want

it

C. Assuring everyone that their desires can be accommodated without compromise
D. Prioritizing ethical and safety concerns over business desires in all cases and situations

AB

You plan on streamlining your company's product experience, but you also want to uphold the agency and autonomy of your users. Which of the following actions would uphold these principles? (Select two.)

- A. Refraining from guiding users into something they didn't wish for or intend
- B. Enabling government agencies to have a personalized interface with software
- C. Respecting the right of the user to choose and customize their experiences
- D. Applying machine intelligence to simulate customer behavior

AC

Which of the following describe corporate hegemony? (Select two.)

- A. Consolidating interests through mergers and acquisitions
- B. Spending large sums on corporate branding and marketing
- C. Locking out smaller players, leading to monopolies or cartels
- D. Making multiple investments in a similar space to improve the outcomes of success

AC

Which of the following are tasks in the overall risk management process? (Select three.)

- A. Deployment
- B. Identification
- C. Elimination
- D. Mitigation
- E. Analysis

BDE

Which of the following risk analysis methods use words like "likely," "unlikely," and "rare" to describe the likelihood of risk, and words like "low," "medium," and "high" to describe the impact of risk? (Select two.)

- A. Semi-qualitative analysis
- B. Quantitative analysis
- C. Semi-quantitative analysis
- D. Qualitative analysis

CD

Which of the following is not a valid risk response technique?

- A. Accept
- B. Avoid
- C. Ignore
- D. Transfer

C

Which of the following statements are correct about a variable that is normally distributed? (Select two.)

- A. The mean, median, and mode of all measurements is the same, and all are located at the center of the distribution.
- B. The tails of a normal distribution are denser than the center.
- C. The variable's distribution, when graphed, exhibits a symmetrical bell shape.
- D. Less than half of all measurements fall within one standard deviation of the mean.

AC

Which of the following statements accurately describes variance?

- A. Variance measures the error between predicted values and actual values.
- B. Variance measures the shape of the tails in a distribution relative to the center.
- C. Variance measures how much a variable's distribution differs from a normal distribution.

D. Variance measures how far a data example is from the mean.

D

In the following scatter plot, the GrossIncome variable is plotted against the Revenue variable. What type of correlation does this plot suggest?

- A. There is a weak positive correlation between both variables.
- B. There is a strong positive correlation between both variables.**
- C. There is a weak negative correlation between both variables.
- D. There is a strong negative correlation between both variables.

B

How do AI and other data-driven technologies use probability?

- A. By determining the objective likelihood of some event happening
- B. By providing a model of belief about the likelihood of some event happening**
- C. By guaranteeing that some event will occur with 100% likelihood
- D. By estimating the likelihood of some event happening without input data

B

You have a dataset of customers that includes each customer's gender, location, and other personal attributes. The label you are trying to predict is how much sales revenue each customer is likely to generate for the business based on these attributes. What type of machine learning outcome is this problem suited for?

- A. Dimensionality reduction
- B. Regression**
- C. Clustering
- D. Classification

B

You're training a model to classify whether or not a bridge is likely to collapse given several factors. You have a dataset of thousands of existing bridges and their attributes, where each bridge is labeled as having collapsed or not collapsed. Only a handful of bridges in the dataset are labeled as having collapsed—the rest are labeled as not collapsed. Given your goal of minimizing bridge collapse and the severe harm it can cause, which of the following metrics would be most useful for evaluating the model?

- A. Accuracy
- B. Recall**
- C. Precision
- D. Confusion matrix

B

Which of the following metrics is used to evaluate a linear regression machine learning model?

- A. Goodhart's Law
- B. Accuracy
- C. Cost function**
- D. Receiver operating characteristic (ROC)

C

Which of the following best describes a marketing persona?

- A. An individual who assists with the activity of marketing

B. The emotional impression that a customer has about a product or category of goods

C. A description of a type of character based upon demographics, habits, and interests

D. A character that encapsulates a brand's personality

C

Which of the following best describes the use case for zero-knowledge protocols (ZKPs)?

A. Choosing what to do when you have zero knowledge of a subject

B. Being made aware of when the battery in a product is past its zero point

C. Handling divide-by-zero errors in computing software

D. Proving that something exists, but not the specifics

D

Which of the following elements constitute PII? (Select two.)

A. Passport numbers

B. Cookies and tokens

C. Telephone numbers

D. Device IDs

AC

Which of the following elements should be communicated with end users when negotiating ethical access to a user's data? (Select two.)

A. The intention behind a certain activity or request

B. The monetary value of that data

C. A request for consent to perform an action

D. An offer of money or other incentives to relinquish user's rights

AC

Which of the following describes the technique of homomorphic encryption?

A. A method of mitigating biased algorithms through enhanced secrecy.

B. A method of performing operations on encrypted data.

C. A method of swapping public and private keys between hosts.

D. A method of cryptography that hides data inside other data.

B

Which of the following describe aspects of secondary data usage that might increase ethical risks? (Select two.)

A. Encryption of data makes it harder to process

B. Data applied to secondary purposes may expose private aspects or diminish personal dignity

C. Additional organizations and processors may now have access to the data

D. Secondary data may be more expensive

BC

Which of the following provide a user with more meaningful choices regarding how their data is being used? (Select two.)

A. Whether the data is used by a person of a certain gender

B. Opt-out/opt-in mechanisms

C. The format that the data is stored in

D. Granular or modular control over data usage

BD

Which of the following refer to legal regulations or industry frameworks for protecting data? (Select two.)

A. ISO 9000

B. NIST Privacy Framework

C. HIPAA

D. CE mark

BC

Which of the following are prerequisites for high-level digital security and trust mechanisms? (Select two.)

A. Reputation

B. Kindness

C. Authentication

D. Authorization

CD

Which of the following describe a process of cross-correlation of data? (Select two.)

A. Comparing multiple data points or sets

B. Analysing an individual's emotional stimulus and response patterns

C. Comparing people of different demographic groups

D. Discovering new information via inference

CD

What does the acronym RACI stand for?

A. Responsible, Accountable, Consulted, Informed

B. Redesignable, Accessible, Collected, Informative

C. Responsible, Accessible, Consulted, Improvised

D. Relatable, Agreeable, Commendable, Irascible

A

Which of the following describes extrajudicial judgment?

A. Unusual interpretation of law outside of its typical meaning.

B. Applying law from one jurisdiction within another.

C. A ruling or scoring made outside of a court.

D. Transferring defendants from one jurisdiction to another for trial.

C

Which of the following elements might be considered moderately affected in an Impact Level 2 Algorithmic Impact Assessment? (Select two.)

A. A loss of life resulting from specific circumstances.

B. A brief delay in the conveyance of a commercial transaction.

C. The rights of individuals or communities.

D. The health and well-being of individuals or communities.

CD

Which of the following describes automation bias?

A. Bias of people towards overly trusting in automation.

B. Bias against automation by people worried about their jobs.

C. Bias enabled or perpetuated by machine learning.

D. Bias that is subconscious, committed during a state of automata.

A

Which of the following are likely benefits of having defined organizational policies? (Select two.)

A. It supports profitable research innovations and intellectual property.

B. It supports consistency of behavior and unification of culture.

C. It supports improved sales and marketing results.

D. It supports accountability and makes it more explicit.

BD

How might a non-stochastic decision tree be considered a black box algorithm?

- A. If the algorithm is contained within an embedded system.
- B. If the model is expressed in an annotated visual form.
- C. If the algorithm serves as part of a data recorder.
- D. If the model is far too complex to be readily understood by human beings.

D

Which of the following are potential ethical benefits of conducting pilot testing prior to the release of emerging technologies? (Select two.)

- A. It certifies that a product's developers are legally accountable.
- B. It reveals any gaps in accountability or auditability.
- C. It minimizes the impact of any ethical issues which may emerge.
- D. It demonstrates that the system is functional as early as possible in order to satisfy senior management and investor stakeholders.

BC

Which of the following are important steps to document during an auditing process? (Select two.)

- A. Specify and document what precisely is being audited.
- B. Specify a purpose for the audit or an agenda to be covered.
- C. Document the audit procedures to be followed.
- D. Provide significant advance notice before an audit.

AC

Which of the following are common key performance indicators (KPIs) within dashboards of data-driven systems? (Select two.)

- A. Performance metrics, such as accuracy and cost functions
- B. Model training time
- C. Operating cashflow forecast
- D. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization (EBITDA)

AB

Which of the following are likely examples of a leverageable third party data-driven or data-related product? (Select two.)

- A. Management oversight
- B. Data annotation and augmentation tools
- C. Product design lifecycle
- D. Compiled models

BD

Which of the following is an explainability risk of self-learning models?

- A. Self-learning models are black boxes whose decisions cannot be understood.
- B. Self-learning models are unable to generate decisions as output.
- C. Self-learning models may introduce new data you're unaware of.
- D. Self-learning models can corrupt data or otherwise make it unreadable.

C

Which of the following is a transparency risk of closed source software?

- A. Closed source software may not be accessible to independent auditors.
- B. Closed source software cannot be reviewed by the organization that developed it.
- C. Closed source software cannot be shared with business partners.
- D. Closed source software includes obfuscated code that cannot be read by a human.

A

A disruptive user on a social media site is subjected to a shadow ban. Which of the following might be an indication of that shadow ban?

A. A user logs in one day to find that they are able to post, but receive no direct responses.

B. A user logs in one day to find that their posting privileges have been revoked.

C. A user logs in one day to find that they have been asked to discontinue their disruptive behavior, or they will be banned.

D. A user logs in one day to find a message from a site administrator saying that the user has been banned.

A

Which of the following is an effort to turn black box AI models into models whose decisions are easier to understand?

A. Self-learning models

B. Human-in-the-loop

C. Explainable AI

D. Neural networks

C

You want to solicit feedback from users who are seeking explanations about your AI products and services. So, you decide to place a form on your marketing website that users can fill out. Which of the following is the best way to structure that form for the purpose of collecting useful feedback?

A. Provide a large, unrestricted text box where users can enter their thoughts at length.

B. Provide a series of open questions with a single-line entry field where users can provide short answers.

C. Provide a series of yes or no questions with radio buttons where users select their respective answers.

D. Provide a drop-down menu of feedback categories that users can select from, with a promise that you'll follow up via email.

A

You're the recipient of some data collected by a third party that you'll use in training an AI model. As per your business agreement, the third-party discloser of the data requests that you explain how you plan to use the data. At what point in the process should you provide this explanation?

A. At the point of planning the AI system.

B. At the point of training the model.

C. At the point of collecting the data.

D. At the point of evaluating the model.

C

Which of the following are potential training data inadequacies that you should communicate to your users in support of transparency? (Select two.)

A. The amount of time it took to collect the data.

B. Any missing values in the dataset and how they were handled.

C. Any known bias in the sample data.

D. The relatively large size of a dataset used in training.

BC

Which of the following is a technique used by the Python tool Alibi to produce a subset of features that will usually result in the same model prediction?

A. Perturbation

B. Local Interpretable Model-Agnostic Explanations

C. Shapley value

D. Anchor Explanations

D

Which of the following Python tools is designed to integrate with Google's Cloud AI platform?

- A. ELI5
- B. SHAP
- C. What-If
- D. LIME

C

Which of the following are typically true when comparing the LIME tool with the SHAP tool? (Select two.)

- A. LIME is less accurate than SHAP.
- B. LIME supports fewer types of models than SHAP.
- C. LIME outputs results faster than SHAP.
- D. LIME supports more programming languages than SHAP.

AC

Which of the following types of bias emerges when the same data is sampled over and over again, limiting a model's perspective?

- A. Temporal bias
- B. Reinforcement bias
- C. Implicit bias
- D. Confirmation bias

B

Why is a model that has been overfitted to its training data a source of fairness risk?

- A. Because the model won't generalize to the entire population.
- B. Because the model includes too much noise.
- C. Because the model has a temporal bias.
- D. Because the model is too complex.

A

Which type of edge case is caused by data outside the normal distribution?

- A. Errors
- B. Outliers
- C. Noise
- D. Overfitting

B

Which of the following is a function of exploratory data analysis (EDA)?

- A. To evaluate the decisions made by the model after training on the data.
- B. To evaluate the organization's project management structure for the AI project.
- C. To evaluate the quality of data before it is used to train a model.
- D. To evaluate the methods used to collect the data.

C

How can persona modeling be used to identify potential biases in a machine learning model?

- A. The persona may identify noise and other edge cases that lead to bias.
- B. The persona may represent groups of people that could be susceptible to bias.
- C. The persona may reveal overfitting issues in a model that result from bias.
- D. The persona may show that specific users are a source of bias.

B

In a classification model that determines whether or not a customer qualifies for a coupon, a significantly lower percentage of males qualified than females. Which of the following types of discrimination does this outcome potentially represent?

- A. Disparate non-impact
- B. Disparate impact
- C. Disparate treatment
- D. Disparate mistreatment

B

Which of the following describes the purpose of a STEEPV analysis?

- A. To perform a strategic analysis of how bias can manifest in AI products.
- B. To perform a strategic analysis of how internal office politics impact business operations.
- C. To perform a strategic analysis of user needs and behaviors.
- D. To perform a strategic analysis of how external environments impact business operations.

D

Which of the following are best practices for incorporating inclusive design in AI projects? (Select two.)

- A. Consider bias a spectrum.
- B. Leverage customer input to reduce bias.
- C. Keep machines and humans separate.
- D. Solve for many, extend to one.

AB

Which of the following describes the AI Fairness 360 project?

- A. A checklist for machine learning practitioners to follow when training fair AI models.
- B. An AI product that represents a completely fair model for AI practitioners to use as a benchmark.
- C. An open source library that evaluates models for bias and provides mitigation tactics to reduce that bias.
- D. A global initiative that promotes fairness in AI through seminars, conferences, and other community-driven activities.

C

What is the primary advantage of radioactive data tracing over past techniques that modify input in order to determine whether or not that input was used in training?

- A. Radioactive data tracing can be used to modify the label.
- B. Radioactive data tracing targets language-based input.
- C. Radioactive data tracing makes the modification perceptible to human beings.
- D. Radioactive data tracing doesn't impact a model's performance.

D

What does the acronym SIEM stand for in a cybersecurity context?

- A. Selective information extrapolation methods
- B. Security information and event management
- C. Serial input to externalized modulation
- D. Social, interpersonal, empathic, mental

B

Which of the following sources does a SIEM system typically pull data from? (Select two.)

- A. Personnel emails
- B. Network intrusion detection alerts
- C. System event logs
- D. Encrypted personal data

BC

Which of the following are likely to be found within a penetration test rules of engagement (ROE)? (Select two.)

- A. What methods of attack are legitimate
- B. The appropriate length and complexity of employee passwords
- C. What systems may be targeted
- D. How long CCTV camera recordings should be maintained

AC

Which team typically oversees penetration test operations and adherence to the rules of engagement (ROE)?

- A. Blue team
- B. Purple team
- C. Red team
- D. White team

D

Which of the following benefits can be gained from establishing baseline system behaviors? (Select two.)

- A. Holding employees more accountable
- B. Optimizing costs of operation
- C. Restoring compromised functionality through a system rollback
- D. Tracking deviance from norms

CD

Which of the following could Nmap, Wireshark, or Metasploit be applied to for ethical purposes?

- A. Business continuity planning
- B. Criminal exploitation
- C. Persona modeling
- D. Attack simulations

D

What does the initialism CIA stand for in a data security context?

- A. Confidentiality, integrity, availability
- B. Compliance, integrity, accountability
- C. Communicability, interpretation, accessibility
- D. Conformity, influence, adaptation

A

SSL, TLS, and SSH are all forms of...

- A. Media codecs
- B. Version control systems
- C. Encryption protocols
- D. Computer forensics tools

C

What does the acronym CSIRT stand for in a security context?

- A. Computer security immediate readiness tools
- B. Conformance strategy, immutability, reliability, trustworthiness
- C. Computer science, Internet, real-time interaction, technology
- D. Cybersecurity incident response team

D

In which of the following could STRIDE or VAST classifications be applied?

- A. Network optimization tools
- B. Bias mitigation techniques

C. Threat modeling or analysis tools

D. Black box mitigation methods

C

Why is it important to categorize ethical risks into different types? (Select two.)

A. It helps us consider risk mitigation in terms of universal tactics that apply to all potential kinds of ethical risk.

B. It makes it easier for us to identify and manage different types of risks.

C. It ensures that customers and other external stakeholders know that we take ethical risks seriously.

D. It helps us understand the many complexities involved in different types of ethical risks.

BD

Which of the following communication tactics help uphold transparency and explainability from the customer perspective? (Select two.)

A. Providing in-depth white papers on the algorithms that underlie data-driven systems.

B. Providing information about data-driven systems in simple, easy-to-understand terms.

C. Providing prompt responses to customer questions about the decisions made by data-driven systems.

D. Providing guidelines for how customers can keep their private data secure when using data-driven systems.

BC

Why is it important to engage stakeholders at the beginning of the ethical risk management process?

A. It proves that you are completely equipped to address any ethical risks in your data-driven systems.

B. It lets stakeholders know that the organization cannot address ethical risks in data-driven systems without input from stakeholders first.

C. It helps the organization avoid legal trouble during the development and deployment of data-driven systems.

D. It demonstrates that the organization is committed to accountability and transparency in their data-driven systems.

D

Which of the following situations would most likely require communication to external stakeholders? (Select two.)

A. The organization plans to adopt a new ethical framework to support the implementation of an AI system.

B. The organization's AI product has a defect and needs to be recalled.

C. The organization's data-driven service will receive an update that enhances its accuracy.

D. The organization's change management strategy has been modified.

BC

Which of the following are useful strategies for communicating ethical risks to the organization? (Select two.)

A. Provide information only when solicited

B. Communicate information through a single voice

C. Communicate information in real time

D. Disseminate information in multiple formats

CD

Which of the following are useful strategies for communicating ethical risks to society? (Select two.)

- A. Ensure communication policies are diverse, inclusive, and equitable
- B. Limit the flow of information to one direction: organization to public
- C. Be culturally sensitive and culturally aware during communication
- D. Provide access to information on a need-to-know basis

AC

When conducting a business impact assessment (BIA), why is it important to interview or survey personnel at the ground level, not just managers and other higher-ups?

- A. They are more likely to be candid and give forthright responses.
- B. They are more likely to find the time to complete an interview or survey.
- C. They have a greater obligation to answer questions.
- D. They may have more institutional knowledge about a subject than managers.

D

As a result of failing to communicate ethical risks, the organization's reputation suffers and customers are less confident in the organization. What direct impact can this have?

- A. Customers will find it more difficult to use your products and services.
- B. Morale amongst internal personnel will drop, as will productivity.
- C. The products or services the organization creates will have less of an impact in the marketplace.
- D. The organization will be more likely to draw the attention of legal and regulatory auditors.

C

Which of the following should be conducted as part of a risk communication strategy in order to ensure the organization is upholding its regulatory obligations?

- A. Public relations campaign
- B. Ethical risk review
- C. Compliance audit
- D. Business impact assessment (BIA)

C

Which of the following are useful strategies for communicating ethical risks to the individual? (Select two.)

- A. Inform individuals of how they are obligated to mitigate risks to themselves
- B. Ensure individuals feel that they have input into the process
- C. Ensure individuals understand the specific details of each risk they are affected by
- D. Communicate to individuals proactively rather than reactively

BD

Which of the following is a best practice for incorporating diversity, equity, and inclusiveness in communication?

- A. Promote an organizational culture that embraces these values
- B. Focus on the organization's intended message rather than incorporating feedback from external stakeholders
- C. Reassure customers that the organization is diverse, equitable, and inclusive
- D. Ensure multiple groups of people based on race, gender, etc., are communicating in different ways

A

Which of the following is an important concept to consider as part of building an organizational philosophy?

- A. Putting ethical principles into practice
- B. Adopting philosophies already created by other organizations
- C. Anticipating future implications of that philosophy
- D. Considering internal stakeholder needs above all else

C

The endorsement of which of the following types of stakeholder is most critical when developing mission and vision statements?

- A. C-suite executives
- B. Customers
- C. Employees
- D. Department heads

C

Which of the following is a benefit of providing disclosure statements?

- A. It demonstrates that the organization has a commitment to openness.
- B. It creates an ethical framework from which the organization can operate.
- C. It enables the organization to mitigate ethical risks.
- D. It demonstrates that the organization lacks ethical conflicts.

A

Which of the following is the most important factor to consider when developing corporate reports?

- A. Who the intended audience of the report is
- B. Who is the most qualified person to deliver the report
- C. Where the data used in the report comes from and how accurate it is
- D. Whether or not it's necessary to include financial information in the report

C

Which of the following are important factors to consider when developing a media campaign? (Select two.)

- A. The time-sensitive nature of communication in the campaign
- B. The risks that will be talked about in the campaign
- C. The environment in which the campaign will be launched
- D. The effect the campaign has on the organization's bottom line

AC

Which of the following are distinguishing characteristics of a "living" public education campaign? (Select two.)

- A. The campaign must be self-sustaining.
- B. The campaign is continuously improved upon.
- C. The campaign cannot be modified without the consent of the organization.
- D. The campaign fosters a relationship between the organization and its stakeholders.

BD

Which of the following is a best practice when participating in media inquiries?

- A. Get your message out as quickly as possible
- B. Ensure your message is consistent
- C. Only agree to speak to media outlets that are favorable to your organization
- D. Divulge only the information that you are required to by law

B

What is the benefit of hosting a virtual reality press conference over a traditional in-person press conference?

- A. The conference will be easily accessible to all willing participants.
- B. The conference can be interactive without the participants needing to be co-

located.

C. The participants will be impressed by your leveraging of new and exciting technologies.

D. It will be easier to communicate your overall message to your audience.

B

Which of the following are important qualities of a press release? (Select two.)

A. It's concise

B. It's non-interactive

C. It's delivered on a single platform

D. It's in a digital format

AD

How does the low likelihood of a crisis relate to its potential impact?

A. A crisis with low likelihood tends to have low impact.

B. A crisis with low likelihood tends to have moderate impact.

C. A crisis with low likelihood tends to have little to no effect on its impact.

D. A crisis with low likelihood tends to have high impact.

D

Which of the following is the most important idea that a crisis communication program should manage?

A. The public's perception of a crisis

B. The individual details of a crisis

C. Internal stakeholder consensus about how to approach a crisis

D. The real-world effects of a crisis

A

Which of the following are important to provide to a crisis communication team? (Select two.)

A. Clear direction on the roles and responsibilities of team members

B. Permission to tell the public what they want to hear

C. Access to adequate resources

D. The ability to work independently of the crisis management team

AC

Which of the following are desired qualities when choosing a spokesperson for your organization? (Select two.)

A. Lighthearted when dealing with serious topics

B. Patient when addressing tough questions or concerns

C. Defensive when challenged with difficult situations

D. Articulate when communicating important details

BD

The organization needs to ask itself about any quality control issues it may be having. Which of the following processes is most suitable for asking and answering that question?

A. Vulnerability audit

B. Lessons learned report

C. Business impact assessment

D. Business continuity plan

A

Which of the following practices can help an organization prepare to uphold business continuity in the event of a crisis? (Select two.)

A. Informing external stakeholders of suspected incidents

B. Performing a business impact assessment (BIA)

C. Rehearsing business continuity tasks

D. Evaluating the effects that the crisis has on the business

BC

How can you leverage emerging technologies like AI in disaster recovery plans (DRP)?

A. By using AI decision-making systems to decide whether or not a DRP is necessary for your organization.

B. By using deep learning techniques to bolster the organization's defense against disasters.

C. By using data-driven techniques to inform the strategies behind the DRP.

D. By using natural language processing (NLP) techniques to ensure the DRP document is understandable and free of typographic errors.

C

Which of the following is the first step in developing an incident response plan (IRP)?

A. Identifying risks

B. Taking feedback from customers

C. Consulting internal stakeholders

D. Forming a team

A

Which of the following activities are important to conduct in a post-crisis phase? (Select two.)

A. Performing a vulnerability audit of all affected systems

B. Restructuring the response team for future crises

C. Communicating information about the crisis with stakeholders

D. Discussing lessons learned during the crisis

CD

Why is it important not to review a crisis too soon after it has concluded? (Select two.)

A. By reviewing a crisis too soon, you can exasperate the people involved.

B. By reviewing a crisis too soon, you run the risk of violating compliance requirements.

C. By reviewing a crisis too soon, you can unknowingly extend the effects of that crisis.

D. By reviewing a crisis too soon, you may not have collected all of the useful details.

AD

Which of the following are tools of an effective media communication plan? (Select two.)

A. Press release

B. Mission statement

C. Public education campaign

D. Video briefing

AD

What is the purpose of a holding statement in crisis and media communications?

A. To prevent personnel from communicating prematurely

B. To order the business to temporarily halt certain operations

C. To pre-write communications before they are needed

D. To retain the services of specific media outlets

C

Which of the following are effective strategies when making statements on social media? (Select two.)

- A. Focusing on positive feedback
- B. Communicating only as needed
- C. Presenting a face of the organization
- D. Being honest and up front

CD

What is the primary purpose of obtaining feedback about an ethical crisis?

- A. To demonstrate compliance
- B. To make operational improvements
- C. To motivate internal personnel
- D. To appease concerned stakeholders

B

Which of the following negative consequences is the direct result of failing to be truthful in communicating about a crisis?

- A. Financial loss
- B. Discrimination
- C. Security risk
- D. Reputational damage

D

When you deliver periodic statements about a crisis to the media, what should the first statement do?

- A. Accept responsibility for perceived problems
- B. Provide in-depth details about the situation
- C. Set the tone of what is to follow
- D. Survey public opinion of the organization

C

Why is it important to build a "reservoir" of goodwill with the media?

- A. The media will be less likely to publish a story about a crisis right away, opting to wait for your approval instead.
- B. The media will be more likely to give the organization the benefit of the doubt in the event of a crisis.
- C. The media will be more likely to advocate for your organization in the event of a crisis.

D. The media will be less likely to accuse the organization of being malicious or negligent in the event of a crisis.

D

Why is it important to leverage legacy media like print, television, and radio, rather than just digital media?

- A. It is easier to disseminate a message through legacy media channels
- B. Digital media platforms are seen as less respectable or trustworthy
- C. Not everyone has access to digital media platforms
- D. Legacy media channels are more effective at broadcasting a message

C

Which of the following is a useful strategy when communicating the truth about a crisis becomes difficult?

- A. Tell some truths, but withhold others
- B. Provide information gradually, over multiple communications
- C. Promise to provide information at a later date
- D. Put all of the information out there at once

D

How can sentiment analysis be useful in social media communication?

A. It can shape the content and delivery of the message based on users' perceptions of the organization or technology.

B. It can classify customers as loyal or disloyal, helping you target customers differently in your communications.

C. It can determine how to construct a message that influences users to be more positive about the organization or technology.

D. It can determine which users have the largest influence on your reputation, and therefore which users you should communicate with.

A

Which of the following describes ethics washing?

A. No attempt is made towards genuine ethical action.

B. Genuine ethical action is used to wash over previous mistakes.

C. Genuine ethical action gets replaced by superficial promises.

D. Superficial promises are replaced by genuine ethical action.

C

Is an open door policy equivalent to ensuring employee voice?

A. Yes, because both allow employees to speak up.

B. Yes, because an open door policy is essential for employee voice.

C. No, because an open door policy does not ensure employees feel heard.

D. No, because an open door policy is the opposite of employee voice.

C

Which of the following might be a risk of not having an ethical organizational culture?

A. Employees might be less interested in their careers.

B. Employees are more likely to express their opinions about the company.

C. Employees might face cognitive dissonance.

D. Employees will experience a faster approval process to get a product launched.

C

Which expression best characterizes what a company or organizational culture is?

A. "It is what it is."

B. "This is what we're told to do."

C. "This is how we want this done."

D. "This is how things are done around here."

D

Which of the following describes change management?

A. A collective term used to describe how employees are able to voice their concerns to facilitate change in their organization.

B. A collective term for all approaches to prepare, support, and help individuals, teams, and organizations in making organizational change.

C. A collective term for all approaches to prepare, support, and help individuals, teams, and organizations in fostering an ethical organizational culture.

D. A collective term used to explain how organizations facilitate change in a product after receiving negative feedback.

B

Which organizational resource is most commonly used in terms of fostering an ethical organizational culture?

A. Physical resources

B. Informational resources

C. Human resources

D. Financial resources

C

Which of the following describes the purpose of having an Ethics Board for a data-driven organization?

- A. An Ethics Board can help maintain an organization's profit margins and increase transparency into how they increase their profits.
- B. An Ethics Board can help maintain an organization's values-based intentions and decrease the inherent dangers of autonomous technologies.
- C. An Ethics Board can help maintain an organization's values-based intentions and increase transparency into how they use data-driven technologies.**
- D. An Ethics Board can increase transparency into how the organization uses AI or autonomous technologies.

C

Which of the following is a potential benefit of having an ethical organizational culture?

- A. The company will get an increase in stock value.
- B. Employees will feel a sense of responsibility and loyalty.**
- C. More employees are likely to switch careers.
- D. Employees are more likely to listen to their superiors.

B

Which of the following describes employee voice?

- A. The amount of feedback that employees are willing to share with their fellow coworkers to boost company morale and efficiency.
- B. The likelihood of employees voicing their concerns about the company because they want to improve company performance.
- C. The amount of voluntary effort that employees are willing to spend to file complaints about conditions of the company or organization.
- D. The amount of voluntary effort employees are willing to put into communicating suggestions, opinions, concerns, and ideas that can be used to make improvements.**

D

What is the purpose of ethics training in regard to fostering an ethical organizational culture?

- A. To help employees develop their ability to identify potential misconduct in the workplace and report those incidents to the proper departments.
- B. To help employees develop their ability to communicate in the workplace and identify actions and behaviors that can help boost company morale.
- C. To help employees develop their ability to follow instructions and identify potential avenues to improve efficiency and output.
- D. To help employees develop their ability to recognize and promote ethical decisions in the workplace and identify ethical and unethical actions and behaviors.**

D

Why is corporate governance important when thinking about ethical considerations for the development of data-driven technologies?

- A. It helps the organization have a document to point towards in case an ethical violation occurs.
- B. It binds the employees in a moral code that limits the kind of actions they can engage in.
- C. It provides an accountability framework for stakeholders of the organization to prevent ethical violations.**
- D. It helps the organization showcase to its customers that it has ethical guidelines.

C

Which of the following would be the most beneficial stage to hold ethical risk reviews for a new project that your team is undertaking?

- A. Development
- B. Deployment
- C. Conception
- D. Design

C

Which of the following is NOT a common consideration when looking at the major ethical frameworks?

- A. Humanity
- B. Security
- C. Transparency
- D. Privacy

A

Which of the following is an ethical benefit of incorporating fair competition considerations in a data-driven technology ecosystem?

- A. Accelerating investments in research and development
- B. Consolidating products and services under a single organization
- C. Lowering product and service costs for the users
- D. Encouraging product or service differentiation

D

Which of the following principle sets are important for the creation of open data that is widely utilized?

- A. FATE
- B. FAIR
- C. ISO 27017
- D. ISO 27001

B

Which of the following is a misuse of intellectual property (IP) when it comes to ethical accountability for an organization?

- A. Filing a patent for the IP that makes non-obvious information known to the public.
- B. Collecting returns on investments made in research and development.
- C. Enhancing the security posture of a product or service.
- D. Using IP as a defensive mechanism to eschew transparency requirements.

D

Which of the following is an ethical risk if there is non-compliance with legal and regulatory requirements within a jurisdiction ? (Select two).

- A. Loss of profits
- B. Reputational harm
- C. User discrimination
- D. Lack of transparency

CD

Which of the following best explains why there is an emphasis on including human rights in the major ethical frameworks?

- A. They help to provide an anthropocentric frame for the ethical considerations.
- B. They are universal and provide scaffolding for all other ethical considerations.
- C. They help to satisfy legal and regulatory requirements and make the product compliant in the local jurisdiction.
- D. They allow an organization to deliver its products and services in a larger number of markets.

B

Why are environmental concerns important to consider in the ethical development of data-driven technologies?

A. Data-driven technologies can cause secondary, indirect, or cumulative effects on the environment that might impact people in the long term.

B. Data-driven technologies directly impact living things via displacement.

C. Data-driven technologies directly impact the environment through pollution.

D. Data-driven technologies directly impact the environment through the invasive mining of resources to create the technologies.

A

Which of the following presents the most important argument for why we need to consider the impact of AI on labor in the design, development, and deployment of data-driven technology?

A. The organization would like to avoid having to deal with union concerns.

B. There is still a need for human workers in human-in-the-loop mechanisms.

C. There might be potential labor rights and human rights violations.

D. There may be an impact on worker productivity if they are not included in all phases.

C

To which of the following groups would a code of ethics not be applicable?

A. Data subjects of the data-driven technology system

B. Business managers of the data-driven technology system

C. Designers of the data-driven technology system

D. Developers of the data-driven technology system

A

Which of the following constitute internal stakeholders in the context of a code of ethics?

A. Designers

B. Regulators

C. Data subjects

D. Policymakers

A

Which of the following constitute external stakeholders in the context of a code of ethics?

A. Business managers

B. Designers

C. Regulators

D. Developers

C

How can you identify potential areas of concern for ethical practices when developing a code of ethics? (Select three).

A. Obtain feedback from stakeholder focus groups.

B. Rely on the requirements of government regulations.

C. Research similar organization's ethical mistakes and concerns.

D. Identify prior issues with your product or service.

E. Rely on your own personal experiences.

ACD

Which of the following are possible causes of the limited adoption of a code of ethics within an organization? (Select two).

A. Prescriptive language used in the code of ethics

- B. Lack of clarity in the code of ethics
- C. Lack of awareness of the code of ethics and where it is meant to be applied
- D. Comprehensive coverage of areas of concerns by the code of ethics

BC

Which style or tone is recommended for a code of ethics? (Select two.)

- A. Legal language
- B. Subjective language
- C. Plain language
- D. Prescriptive language

CD

Which of the following is a problematic reason to pilot a code of ethics prior to widespread deployment?

- A. The pilot phase helps to develop awareness and buy-in from the relevant stakeholders in the organization.
- B. The pilot phase helps to identify gaps in the current code of ethics.
- C. The pilot phase helps to stress test a code of ethics in a real-world situation.
- D. The pilot phase demonstrates the seriousness of the organization with respect to its ethical responsibilities.

D

Which of the following is a reason to periodically update a code of ethics document?

- A. It signals that you care about ethics to internal and external stakeholders.
- B. It allows you to capture the evolving nature of the ethical risks of the product or service that you are developing.
- C. It reinforces the presence of the code of ethics in the minds of the employees.
- D. It is a fiduciary and regulatory responsibility for the organization to do so.

B

Which of the following will ensure that a code of ethics is widely adopted within the organization?

- A. Including the code of ethics in the legal documents signed by the employees.
- B. Integrating the code of ethics deeply into the existing workflows within the organization.
- C. Making a public announcement with the creators of the code of ethics.
- D. Writing the code in legal language to ensure that it is compliant with the laws of the land.

B

Which of the following are reasons to design, develop, and deploy a code of ethics within an organization? (Select two).

- A. It compels employees to operate in an ethical and integral manner.
- B. It prevents regulatory scrutiny of the organization's practices.
- C. It lets external stakeholders know that you are an ethical company.
- D. It creates consistency in the ethical practices across the organization, rather than patchy implementation of the practices.

AD

Which of the following helps to ensure that internal and external ethics policies are adhered to in practice?

- A. Developing procedures first and then creating policies that reflect those procedures.
- B. Having unambiguous procedures tied to the clauses of the policy.
- C. Including detailed legalese in the policy that mirrors regulatory requirements.
- D. Ensuring the policies have ample room for flexibility in implementation.

B

Which of the following is an important reason to have a policy owner for internal and external ethics policies ?

A. The policy owner will write the policy, relying solely on their personal institutional knowledge.

B. It helps to have a single person that can be held accountable in case something goes wrong.

C. They can help to bring the right internal and external stakeholders together to help draft these ethics policies.

D. They can help to prevent changes from taking place in the policies over time by justifying their choices.

C

Which of the following is a reason to engage in a comprehensive information gathering phase before drafting your internal and external ethics policies?

A. It saves you effort if you just copy the existing ethics policies from other organizations.

B. It provides examples of possible ethical pitfalls that the organization should avoid.

C. It helps to collect reaffirming evidence for your own ethical beliefs.

D. It helps to unearth best practices from peers in the industry.

D

Which of the following is a reason to engage external stakeholders during the development of internal and external ethics policies ?

A. It can be used as an opportunity to demonstrate your ethical standpoints with both internal and external stakeholders.

B. It helps to reinforce the cultural and contextual values of the employees by getting external validation.

C. It can unearth new insights for how the products and services might be used in the target demographic community.

D. It acts as a shielding mechanism for accountability in case an ethical violation occurs in the future.

C

Which of the following is an important action needed for the finalization of internal and external ethics policies before approval?

A. Ensuring the policies are the same as those from other peer organizations

B. Documenting the assumptions and choices made in the drafting of the policies

C. Testing the policy in an already deployed project setting

D. Discarding open issues to provide a clean slate for the next iteration of the policies

B

Which of the following is an essential asset that helps to operationalize the internal and external ethics policies via procedures?

A. A designated ethics lead who is solely responsible for the implementation of said procedures.

B. Concrete examples that show how the policies work in practice.

C. A description of the procedures in the annual report of the organization.

D. A detailed report that presents the various scenarios using technical jargon.

B

Which of the following is a key element of communications with internal and external stakeholders regarding an organization's ethics policies?

A. Dense procedural descriptions

B. Simple to follow examples

C. Daily communications

D. Flexible verbiage

B

Which of the following is an important reason for continually refreshing an organization's internal and external ethics policies?

A. It helps internal stakeholders justify the release of new product features or service upgrades.

B. It helps maintain alignment of the policies with the cultural and contextual values of the organization's employees.

C. It helps demonstrate to senior management that work is being done on the internal and external ethics policies.

D. It helps maintain alignment with the emergent risks and changing ethical posture of the products and services of the organization.

D

Which of the following is a benefit of using focus groups over surveys?

A. They are an easier way to collect information from a target audience.

B. They are a more scalable option for the collection of information.

C. They allow for deeper engagement with the target demographic community.

D. They can provide more data through structured information gathering.

C

Which of the following is a valid reason for tracking the number and severity of an organization's ethical violations?

A. It can dissuade end users from scrutinizing the internal and external ethics policies.

B. It can replace the need for refreshing the internal and external ethics policies.

C. It can help provide transparency around the efforts to improve the policies.

D. It can help provide qualitative information that can be used to improve the policies.

C

Based upon studies from conducted by accredited certification bodies and the Lumina Foundation, which of the following is true regarding professionals who hold industry validated certifications?

A. They are more likely to be employed by enterprise level organizations.

B. They are statistically shown to have greater intelligence than their peers without professional certifications.

C. They have greater potential to earn higher salaries than peers without professional certifications.

D. They demonstrate higher productivity than peers without professional certifications.

C

When scheduling your exam on Pearson VUE, you will be asked to provide information about yourself. Which of the following do you need to be sure to do when entering this information?

A. Have your video camera on and set to the correct aspect ratio.

B. Match the government-issued ID that you will use to verify your identity on the day of the exam.

C. Set up a unique email to receive exam information from Pearson VUE.

D. Run the speed the test prior to entering your information.

B

Which of the following is a noted difference between a certificate and a certification?

- A. Certifications are granted upon completion of a course.
- B. Certifications are issued by industry certification bodies.**
- C. Certifications cannot be revoked.
- D. Certifications can be accredited.

B

Which of the following tools can be used to prepare for a certification exam?

- A. Summative assessments in Coursera preparatory course.**
- B. The domain domains and objectives in the exam blueprint.**
- C. Instructor-led or self-paced courses in the exam domains.**

ABC

Which of the following are included in an exam blueprint?

- A. How to schedule your exam
- B. Practice questions
- C. Time and date of your exam
- D. The length of the exam**

D

Upon successful completion of your exam, which of the following actions can you take to share your certification with employers and peers?

- A. Share a screenshot from the end of the exam showing that you passed.
- B. Post your Accredible-issued badge on social platforms such as LinkedIn.**
- C. Display your Coursera Professional Certificate on social platforms such as LinkedIn.
- D. Forward the email notification from Pearson VUE that you receive upon passing the exam to your employer.

B

You have scheduled your exam at a Pearson VUE test center. Which of the following should you do before you leave for your appointment at the test center?

- A. Pack snacks and drinks to have during the exam.
- B. Verify that you have run the speed test on the computer that you plan to take the exam on.
- C. Check that you have the government-issued ID that you used during registration.**
- D. Make sure you have your mobile phone to take photos of the exam room to provide to the proctor.

C

Which of the following are included in the CertNexus Candidate Agreement?

- A. Instructions on how to schedule your exam
- B. Domains and objectives covered in the exam
- C. Expectations of personal conduct such as cheating**
- D. List of subject matter experts that contributed to the job task analysis

C

Reviewing the exam blueprint prior to scheduling your exam will allow candidates to do which of the following?

- A. Practice the skills required to complete the tasks outlined in the objectives.
- B. Consider whether you possess the knowledge, skills, and abilities required to successfully pass the exam.**
- C. Practice exam items that reflect the questions on the certification exam.
- D. Consider whether you have the required degree or licensure to successfully pass the exam.

B

Which of the following is an easy and accessible way to demonstrate your skills alongside your certification?

- A. Post the link to your Accredible badge on global vendor-neutral blogs
- B. Post a video on social media discussing the value of certifications
- C. Post on social platforms about how proficient you are in the subject area
- D. Post evidence of your accomplishments on your Accredible profile

D
C

In his speech, Mikko Hypponen pointed out how many types of online attackers?

- A. 2 types
- B. 4 types
- C. 3 types
- D. 5 types

B

Freedom of Expression is not recognized as a fundamental human right in human rights declaration of 1948 by The United Nations.

- A. True
- B. False

B

Sedition is a representation of freedom of expression and it is legal.

- A. True
- B. False

A

Barry Schwartz convinced that the more choices people have, the more freedom they have, and the more freedom they have, the more welfare they have.

- A. True
- B. False

A

In the online attackers' portrait by Mikko, almost of online attackers are poor.

- A. False
- B. True

B

The freedom of expression is guaranteed in dictatorships and totalitarian regimes.

- A. True
- B. False

B

Hacktivists like Anonymous group doing the hacking activities for laughs.

- A. True
- B. False

A

Whistle blowing draws attention toward the act which poses threat to common interests such as

- A. Neglecting, violating laws
- B. Neglecting, violating moral values
- C. Abusing or doing harm from employers
- D. Abusing or doing harm from the whistle blower

- A. A, B and C
- B. B, D and A

C. B, C and D

D. A, C and D

D

Which is the top secret information that Snowden leaked out?

A. The global surveillance programs leading by China and Russia governments.

B. The global safety programs leading by US and Ukraine governments.

C. The local surveillance programs leading by the cooperation of US and China governments.

D. The global surveillance programs leading by US and UK governments

A

A gift may be considered a bribe if the gift is not made public.

A. True

B. False

A

'Humaneness' is a political principle which is the main concept of operating a nation, connecting the world, reflecting the ideology of the democracy.

A. False

B. True

B

What is PRISM?

A. Code name of Microsoft's window products

B. Code name of a surveillance program by NSA

C. Code name of a super clever program

D. Code name of Program Request Investigation for Security Management

C

In his self-example, Barry Schwartz wanted to buy a new jean that is

A. a slim fit

B. an easy fit

C. None of the others

D. a button fly

E. a zipper fly

F. a relaxed fit

E

In 1981, Elk Cloner was created by a fifteen-year old high school student, Richard Skrenta, holding responsible for the first large-scale computer virus outbreak in history. Which is the targeted system of Elk Cloner?

A. SCADA system

B. IBM PC

C. TENEX PC

D. BSD Unix

E. Apple II

A

Which is implied by Dr. Sandel in two different cases?

A. Utilitarian is not the only approach people follow

B. Killing 1 person is worse than killing 5

C. There is only one way to make a decision by relying on utility

D. Killing 1 person for saving five people is a good choice

D

Technique used in manufacturing a product is categorized into a

A. Patent

B. Trademark

C. Copyright

D. Trade secret

A

Consequentialist

A. locates morality in the results from the act

B. locates morality in certain duties and rights

C. locates morality in the person who do the act

D. locates morality in the quality of the act

B

To become a junzi-a man or "superior man" - a gentleman or a sage. in Confucianism, kindness, sobriety, righteousness, wisdom and trustworthiness are given to human-being with one-self to self-improve.

A. False

B. True

C

In justice approach, an ethical action is

A. certain general conditions that are...equally to everyone's advantage

B. certain ideals toward which we should strive

C. A fair action

D. an action respects the moral rights of everyone

E. that provide the greatest balance of good over evil

D

Which of the following is NOT one of common issues that can create friction between employers and IT workers?

A. Bribery

B. Providing False Information

C. Whistle-blowing

D. Provide too many options in the Job Interview

E. Fraud

F. Breach of Contract

B

In the case of cannibal in Vietnam, the man who was arrested and punished in Lang Son is ____

A. A weak man

B. A mental illness man

C. A clever man

D. A strong man

D

What will give you the right to exclude others from making your product?

A. Trade secret

B. Trademark

C. Copyright

D. Patent

B

By introducing the four stories of Trolley car case and doctor case, Dr Sandel separated four ways to evaluate ethical aspects of an action.

A. True

B. False

A

In his hackers' profiles, Misha Glenny found most of the hackers do not have which of the following?

A. **Demonstration of any real social skills in the outside world**

B. All of the others

C. Demonstration of Advanced ability in maths and sciences

A

In rights approach, an ethical action is ____

A. **an action respects the moral rights of everyone**

B. certain ideals toward which we should strive

C. that provide the greatest balance of good over evil

D. A fair action

E. certain general conditions that are...equally to everyone's advantage

F

In his speech, Mikko concluded these facts:

1. Criminals attack for an opinion

2. Hacktivists attack for protests

3. Nation states attack for protecting us

Which are wrong?

A. 1

B. 2

C. 2 and 3

D. 3

E. 1 and 2

F. **1 and 3**

B

Julian Assange, the founder of wikileaks. said that he and his organization didn't related to Snowden.

A. True

B. **False**

B

In Misha Glenny speech. a website which became a sort of supermarket for cybercriminals is ____

A. Cards of Planet

B. **CarderPlanet**

C. PlanetCarder

D. Planet of Cards

B

In Misha Glenny speech titled "Hire the hackers", he stated the facts that every companies in the world have been hacked even the cybersecurity services providers.

A. False

B. **True**

C

In Glenn Greenwald's speech, United States and its partners has converted _____ once heralded as ____ of liberation and democratization.

A. The internet. best known tool

B. The intranet, best known tool

C. **The internet, unprecedented tool**

D. The intranet, unprecedented tool

D

In utilitarian approach, an ethical action is ____

- A. an action respects the moral rights of everyone
- B. certain ideals toward which we should strive
- C. A fair action
- D. that provide the greatest balance of good over evil**
- E. certain general conditions that are...equally to everyone's advantage

C

What is the exclusive right to print, publish, record, etc. of an author on his original works?

- A. Trademark
- B. Trade secret
- C. Copyright**
- D. Patent

C

What is the first step to approach with ethical issues and also the most important task is ____

- A. Learning the reasons
- B. Learning by examples
- C. Learning the facts**
- D. Learning the conventions

C

The concept of Humaneness in Confucianism expressed by relationships of ____

- A. Human-being with other human beings in society
- B. Human-being with one-self
- C. Both of the others**

B

In his speech, Glenn gave a shamed example of Eric Schmith behaviors that he ordered his employees at Google to cease speaking with the online Internet magazine Dot NET.

- A. False
- B. True**

A

In his self-example, Barry Schwartz spent an hour trying on all jeans available, and he had a better choice than before with the best-fitting jeans and he felt better.

- A. False**
- B. True

D

A symbol, word or words representing a company is considered as a ____

- A. Copyright
- B. Trade secret
- C. Patent
- D. Trademark**

A

In Misha Glenny speech, a little research unit in Turin, Italy performed a research called "Hackers Profiling Project" investigating about _____ of the hackers

- A. The characteristics, the abilities and the socialization**
- B. The phenomenon, the characteristics and the socialization
- C. The phenomenon, the abilities and the socialization
- D. The characteristics, the abilities and the phenomenon

D

What is the way STUXNET virus worked?

1. Search
2. Update
3. Compromise
4. Infection
5. Deceive and Destroy
6. Control

- A. 4->5->6->2->3->1
- B. 1->2->3->4->5->6
- C. 6->2->3->4->5->1
- D. 4->1->2->3->6->5
- E. 2->3->4->5->6->1
- F. 2->4->5->1->3->6

C

Who is a whistle-blower?

- A. A person likes to work with media and gives false information about his organization
- B. A person wants to increase the market shares of his organization by giving false information
- C. A person normally holds information based on his expertise or position in the business committing violation

A

In PMI's Code of Ethics, Fairness is

- A. our duty to make decisions and act impartially and objectively. Our conduct must be free from competing self interest, prejudice, and favoritism.
- B. our duty to take ownership for the decisions we make or fail to make, the actions we take or fail to take, and the consequences that result.
- C. our duty to understand the truth and act in a truthful manner both in our communication
- D. our duty to show a high regard for ourselves, others, and the resources entrusted people, money, reputation, the safety of others, and natural or environmental resources.

D

In PMI's Code of Ethics, Responsibility is

- A. our duty to make decisions and act impartially and objectively. Our conduct must be free from competing self interest, prejudice, and favoritism.
- B. our duty to understand the truth and act in a truthful manner both in our communication
- C. our duty to show a high regard for ourselves, others, and the resources entrusted people, money, reputation, the safety of others, and natural or environmental resources.

D. our duty to take ownership for the decisions we make or fail to make, the actions we take or fail to take, and the consequences that result.

A

Anonymous is an international hacktivist group and they have a leader in US

A. False

B. True

A

Online attackers are motivated only by making money.

A. False

B. True

B

In his speech, Glenn indicates that a conflict in Mark Zuckerberg's behaviors while he said .. and his wife did what of the following activity?

A. Buy a new privacy license from the government

B. Buy a new house and 4 others around his home to protect his privacy

C. Sell a new house with fully security surveillance

D. Sell a privacy license for anyone using facebook

E. Buy a new car with 4 others from different manufacturer

B

What are the similarities between the trolley car case and the case of the Doctor mentioned in Professor Sandel's speech?

A. Saving five people without killing one person

B. Killing one person to save five people

C. Saving one person without killing five people

D. Killing five people to save one person

C

What is the process a conscientious worker should follow if he considers to become a whistle-blower

1. Direct his leaders' attention to the issue

2. If efforts to correct the problem through internal channels are hampered or ignored? Apparently, such actions will lead to negative consequences such as retaliation or dismissal.

3. Reporting the matter to outsiders, including federal or state legal agencies

4. Seek to solve the problem by using reasonable resource in the company

A. 1 -> 2 -> 3 -> 4

B. 2 -> 3 -> 4 -> 1

C. 1 -> 4 -> 2 -> 3

D. 2 -> 1 -> 4 -> 3

E. 1 -> 4 -> 3 -> 2

F. 1 -> 3 -> 2 -> 4

B

The purpose of the Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct by PMI is ...

A. To shape by collective conduct of individual practitioners.

B. To instill confidence in the project management profession and to help an individual become a better practitioner

C. To advance our profession, both individually and collectively, by embracing the Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct

D. To assist in making wise decisions, particularly when faced with difficult situation where we may be asked to compromise our integrity or our values.

D

Professor Sandel warned about the ...

A. Communism

B. Capitalism

C. Socialism

D. Skepticism

B

Glenn convinced us to support for the mindset of "Bad people have things to hide, Good people have nothing to hide"

A. True

B. False

C

BSA is made up of

A. Many lawyers

B. Many software developers

C. Many software companies

D. Many police men

C

According to Barry Schwartz, the negative effects of all choices on people include:

A. D and B

B. C and D

C. A and B

D. A and D

E. B and C

A. It produces paralysis rather than liberation

B. Even if we manage to overcome the paralysis and make a choice, we end up less satisfied with the result of the choice than we would be if we had fewer options to choose from.

C. It produces less analysis time than less choices in making decision

D. Even if we can manage the analysis time and make a choice carefully, we

A

What is a false information providing?

A. The act of giving inaccurate or incomplete information about a fact.

B. The act of illegally spread business information of the company that they once worked for

C. The act of a party when it fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract

D. The act of lying in your personal profile and faking a required IT skill

E. The act of providing money, property or privilege to an individual working in a business or government to gain a business advantage

F. The act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or perform

F

In his speech, Steve Vondran indicated these companies as example of BSA member...

A. IBM

B. Adobe

C. Apple

D. Facebook

E. Autodesk

F. Microsoft

(không thấy hết câu hỏi nên khả năng cao là hỏi công ty nào phải BSA member, vì chỉ được chọn 1 đáp án)

A

The Information Security concept in FPT Software's Information Security Regulation is ..

- A. Information Security is what keeps valuable information "free of danger"
- B. Information Security determines the Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of Information
- C. Information Security secures only the IT infrastructure
- D. All of them

A

According to Confucian conception, ethical norms and codes are

1. The three fundamental bonds and the five constant virtues
2. The loyalty
3. The three obediences and the four virtues
4. The betrayal

A. 1, 2 and 3

B. All of the others

C. Only 3

D. 2 and 3

E. 1 and 2

F. Only 1

A

Does freedom of speech give the right to offend?

A. No, it isn't

B. Yes, it is

D

What is a breach of contract?

A. The act of giving inaccurate or incomplete information about fact

B. The act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or perform

C. The act of providing money, property or privilege to an individual working in a business or government to gain a business advantage

D. The act of a party when it fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract

E. The act of illegally spread business information of the company that they once worked for

F. The act of lying in your personal profile and faking a required IT skill

B

Categoricalist ...

A. locates morality in the location of the act

B. locates morality in certain duties and rights

C. locates morality in the results of the act

D. locates morality in the person who do the act

A

What of the following is in SANS IT CODE OF ETHICS?

A. All of them

B. I treasure and will defend equality, justice and respect of others.

C. I respect intellectual property and will be careful to give credit for other's work. I will never steal or misuse copyrighted, patented material, trade secrets or any other intangible asset.

D. I will not injure others, their property, reputation, or employment by false or malicious

E. I will not steal property, time or resources

F. I will obtain permission before probing systems on a network for vulnerabilities

B

What information has been stolen and published by hackers in Cyber attack on Vietnam airlines

- A. A list of 200.000 regular clients
- B. A list of 400.000 regular clients**
- C. A list of 200.000 VIP clients
- D. A list of 600.000 VIP clients

B

Which of the following is the motivation of online attackers:

- 1. By money
- 2. By the laughs
- 3. By an opinion
- 4. By protest
- 5. By no reason

A. 3, 4, 1, 5

B. 1, 2, 3, 4

C. 2, 3, 4, 5

D. 2, 3, 5, 1

E. 1, 2, 3, 5

B

In Cat Tuong Salon case, In Dr. Tuong violated medical ethics?

A. It is clear that he didn't violated the ninth article of medical ethical regulation in 20...

B. It is still a question but he violated the regulations on medical examination and tre ... drugs or other medical services

C. He violated the ethics but he didn't violated the regulations on medical works

D. It is clear that he violated the seven vows of Hypocrate

A

In Chapter 2 of the Code of Ethics for Information Security there are 4 articles regarding ...:

A. Society and Community, Working Attitude, Service Quality and Information Security

B. Society and Community, Writing Attitude, Service Quality and Information Security

C. Society and Community, Working Attitude, Service Quality and Identity System

D. Supplier Responsibility, Working Attitude, Service Quality and Information Security

E. Society and Community, Writing Attitude, Supplier Responsibility and Information Security

C

In PMI's Code of Ethics, Honesty is

A. our duty to take ownership for the decisions we make or fail to make, the actions we take or fail to take, and the consequences that result.

B. our duty to make decisions and act impartially and objectively. Our conduct must be free from competing self interest, prejudice, and favoritism.

C. our duty to understand the truth and act in a truthful manner both in our communication

D. our duty to show a high regard for ourselves, others, and the resources entrusted people, money, reputation, the safety of others, and natural or environmental resources.

B

What is WRONG information about Nguyen Phi Hung - the "pioneer" hacker of Vietnamese hacker team joining in cyber-crime competition on world stage?

- A. He used the hidden software recording keystrokes to know personal information
- B. He was sentenced to 80 months in prison**
- C. He steal \$638 from his fellows' bank accounts by using their personal information
- D. He committed crime by an online game with a built-in Trojan program

E

What is an inflating CV?

- A. The act of a party when it fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract
- B. The act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or perform
- C. The act of providing money, property or privilege to an individual working in a business or government to gain a business advantage
- D. The act of giving inaccurate or incomplete information about a fact.
- E. The act of lying in your personal profile and faking a required IT skill**
- F. The act of illegally spread business information of the company that they once worked for

E

What is a fraud?

- A. The act of a party when it fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract
- B. The act of providing money, property or privilege to an individual working in a business or government to gain a business advantage
- C. The act of giving inaccurate or incomplete information about a fact.
- D. The act of lying in your personal profile and faking a required IT skill
- E. The act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or perform**
- F. The act of illegally spread business information of the company that they once worked for

B

What of the following is NOT an Article in SANS IT CODE OF ETHICS?

- A. I will not hesitate to seek assistance or guidance when faced with a task beyond my abilities or experience
- B. I will advance private interests at the expense of end users, colleagues, or my employer**
- C. I will not steal property, time or resources.
- D. I will strive to know myself and be honest about my capability

B

The Code of Ethics for Information Security in Viet Name is originated by which organization?

- A. VINASA
- B. VNISA**
- C. VINFAST
- D. VINATABA

B

In PMI's Code of Ethics, Respect is

- A. our duty to take ownership for the decisions we make or fail to make, the actions we take or fail to take, and the consequences that result.
- B. our duty to show a high regard for ourselves, others, and the resources entrusted**

people, money, reputation, the safety of others, and natural or environmental resources.

C. our duty to make decisions and act impartially and objectively. Our conduct must be free from competing self interest, prejudice, and favoritism.

D. our duty to understand the truth and act in a truthful manner both in our communication

C

In common-good approach, an ethical action is ...

A. that provide the greatest balance of good over evil

B. A fair action

C. certain general conditions that are ... equally to everyone's advantage.

D. certain ideals toward which we should strive

E. an action respects the moral rights of everyone

A

What is Business Software Alliance (BSA)?

A. BSA is a trade group

B. BSA is a law enforcement

C. BSA is the software cops per se

D. BSA is a police group

A

Imagine that your are a software developer in software company where your boss have ... Defense to develop a new kind of weapons with AI technologies, and he asked you to join. If follows virtue approach, what is the best choice?

A. I will reject to join the project because it will harm people

B. I will evaluate the balancing of the benefits and the costs of the project for the public, ... decision, and I will accept it if when I joined to the team, it leads to maximize the whole benefit

C. I will accept to join the project and I will make it false because it will be a common good

D. I will accept to join the project because it helps me to improve my technology knowledge

C

The Code of Ethics and Profession Conduct doesn't apply to whom?

A. All PMI members

B. Non-members who serve PMI in a volunteer capacity

C. Non-members who don't have any relationship with PMI

D. Non-members who apply to commence a PMI certification process

E. Individual who are not members of PMI but hold a PMI Certification

C

In virtue approach, an ethical action is ...

A. certain general conditions that are ... equally to everyone's advantage.

B. an action respects the moral rights of everyone

C. certain ideals toward which we should strive

D. that provide the greatest balance of good over evil

E. A fair action

F

In Queen vs Dudley and Stephens case, the approach which was not discussed is

A. None of the others

B. Utilitarian approach

C. Common Good approach

D. Rights approach

E. Virtue approach

F. Fairness approach

A

What is bribery?

A. The act of providing money, property or privilege to an individual working in a business or government to gain a business advantage

B. The act of lying in your personal profile and faking a required IT skill

C. The act of giving inaccurate or incomplete information about a fact.

D. The act of a party when it fails to comply with the terms and conditions of the contract

E. The act of illegally spread business information of the company that they once worked for

F. The act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or perform

B

How many articles are there in the policy suggested by VNISA?

A 5

B. 8

C. None of the above

D. 7

E. 6

D

What did Edward Snowden, a former technical staff of the National Security Agency, disclose?

A. Confidential information of PRISM Corporation

B. Confidential information of Tempura organization

C. Credit card information of many governmental officers

D. Confidential surveillance programs

D

Put the following chapters in PMI's Code of Ethics in the right order:

1. Responsibility

2. Honestly

3. Fairness

4. Vision and applicability

5. Respect

A. 1-4-5-3-2

B. 1-5-3-2-4

C. 4-5-2-3-1

D. 4-1-5-3-2

A

Which Samsung's product is sued by Apple in German courts?

A. Galaxy Tab 10.1

B. Epic 4G

C. Nexus S

D. Galaxy S 4G

C

What does the Hackers Profiling Project do?

- A. Investigates and hunts cyber-crimes
- B. Latently support hackers and underground groups
- C. Makes research into characteristics, abilities and socialization of hackers
- D. Associates with hackers and underground groups to extort governments and other organizations

A

What may the aggrieved party do when there's a fundamental breach of the contract? (Choose 2 options)

- A. Remain the contract' s validity and sue the offending party for current recall.
- B. Cancel the contract, publish the information to the media
- C. Remain the contract's and ask the offending party to pay compensation
- D. Cancel the contract, require the offending party to pay compensation

A. A, D

B. B, C

C. C, A

D. A, B

B

What's the main cause that made Ecopark Project become a 'hot spot'?

- A. The project was discovered to be related to bribery
- B. People disagreed with the land compensation policy
- C. There were so many people would like to come and live in Ecopark that it was overloaded
- D. The price of apartments and houses in Ecopark were so high that people couldn't afford it

A

Who is DigiNotar?

- A. A certificates selling company
- B. A law company
- C. A Linux distributor
- D. A large technology corporation
- E. A group of hackers to protest

A

In Glenn Greenwald's speech, "Why privacy matters?", according to Jeremy Bentham, what does the mass surveillance create?

- A. A prison in mind
- B. The power
- C. The social orthodoxy
- D. Social norms
- E. Human shame
- F. Insecurity

C

According to Professor Michael Sandel, what does philosophy do?

- A. It teaches us how to think logically and find the true happiness that we haven't ever known before.
- B. It shows us who we truly are and where we came from
- C. It teaches and unsettles us by confronting us with what we already know.
- D. It shows to that the politics is harmful to our pure spirit

B

What does BSA (Business Software Alliance) do?

- A. Organize and operate the Software Business community.
- B. Fight against widespread software copyright infringement.**
- C. Punish people who violate the software copyright
- D. Manage the Business with Software together to dominate the world

A

Which Apple's intellectual property is listed by Apple to sue Samsung on April 15, 2011? (Choose all that apply)

- A. patents
- B. color
- C. style
- D. user interface
- E. trade-marks
- F. application (software)

A. A, C, D, E

B. A, B, C, D

C. B, D, E, F

D. A, C, E, F

D

Which deliberative process is the most related to Virtue Framework of decision making?

- A. What am I doing and where did I come from on Earth?
- B. What are my obligations in this situation and what are the things I should never do?
- C. What kind of outcome should I produce?
- D. What kind of person should I be and what my actions show about my character?**

B

Which of the following are the examples of bribery?

- A. Gifting birthday present to your co-worker so that he would be nice to you
- B. Gifting money to your director so that he would promote you.**
- C. Gifting virus to your friend to surprise him
- D. Gifting traditional biscuits to your business partners to show your hospitality.

E

Which of the following actions are consider as FP Software ISMS violations?
(Choose all that apply)

- A. Use Google Translate to understand documents given by customer.
- B. Use freeware pTorrent to download document on the internet.
- C. Setup on-product server with password "123456."
- D. Upload system architecture of the project to slideshare.com

A. A

B. B

C. C

D. D

E. All of the others

B

What are the bad effects of "having so many options" according to the paradox of choices? (Choose all that applied)

- A. With so many options, people loose the freedom

- B. With so many options, people find it easy to choose the wrong one
- C. With so many options, people find it very difficult to choose at all.
- D. With so many options, we end up less satisfied with the result of the choice than we would be if we had fewer options to choose from

A. A, B

B. C, D

C. A, C

D. A, D

A

Match basic relationships among people in society that Mencius generalized with the appropriate characteristic:

- a. king-mandarins
- b. parent-children
- c. elder-younger siblings
- d. husband-wife
- e. friend-friend
- 1. respectful
- 2. filial piety
- 3. role differentiation
- 4. loyal
- 5. belief

A. a-4, b-2, c-1, d-3, e-5

B. a-3, b-2, c-1, d-5, e-4

C. a-4, b-3, c-2, d-1, e-5

D. a-2, b-1, c-5, d-3, e-4

B

What is the similarity of 6 famous hacker all around the world in Misha Glenny's speech?

A. They are from Europe

B. They are good at mathematics and computer

C. They are good at phishing attack and DDOS

D. They are from US

B

Put the following steps of making decision into the correct order:

1. Make a decision and consider it
2. Consider the Parties Involved
3. Gather all the Relevant Information
4. Act
5. Recognizing an Ethical Issue
6. Reflect on the Outcome
7. Formulate Actions and Consider Alternatives

A. 5-2-3-7-1-6-4

B. 5-3-2-7-1-4-6

C. 5-3-2-7-1-6-4

D. 5-2-3-7-1-4-6

B

Which of the following articles is NOT included in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (United Nations, December 10, 1948)

A. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.
B. No one has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.

C. No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

D. No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

B

According to FPT Software ISMS, what does information security incident no lead to?

A. Financial losses and costs

B. Employment dismissal due to performance

C. Devaluation of intellectual property

D. Reputation and brand damage N.

B

Who is considered as the "father" of Confucianism?

A. Qian Zi

B. Kong Zi

C. Lao Zi

D. Cong Zi

A

Who are the "seeders" of Utilitarianism, who viewed happiness as the only good? (Choose all that applied)

A. Aristotle

B. Aristippus

C. Epicurus

D. Socrates

E. John Stuart Mill

F. Jeremy Bentham

A. B, C

B. D, E

C. A, F

D. E, F

C

What does CIA in FPT Software ISMS stand for?

A. Compatibility, Information and Availability

B. Compatibility, Information and Availability

C. Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability

D

What is Stunex?

A. A computer spyware

B. A computer trojan

C. A computer ransomware

D. A computer worm

E. None of the above

F. A computer adware

D

How was VCCorp attacked on Monday, October 13, 2014?

A. Attackers added spyware to the server of VCCorp

B. Attackers added key logger to the server of VCCorp

C. Attackers tried to DDOS the system of VCCorp

D. Attackers faked users to install spyware

C

Which the group of online attackers does Anonymous belong to?

A. Criminals who do it for money

B. Nation states

C. Hacktivist

D. Criminals who do it for being notorious

B

How does the official dogma of all Western industrial societies run?

A. If we are interested in maximizing the freedom of our citizens, the way to do that is to maximize individual welfare.

B. If we are interested in maximizing the welfare of our citizens, the way to do that is to maximize individual freedom.

C. If we are interested in maximizing the choices of our citizens, the way to do that is to maximize individual freedom.

D. If we are interested in maximizing the choices of our citizens, the way to do that is to maximize individual welfare.

C

According to Barry Schwartz, what's the "secret to happiness.?"

A. Low carbon diet

B. Low living cost

C. Low expectation

D. High income

E. High living cost

F. High expectation

A

What is the motivation of Duty Framework for decision making?

A. Aim is to perform the right action

B. Aim is to develop one's character

C. None of the above

D. Aim is to produce the most good

B

Fill in the blank with the name of an intellectual property type:

The name "Coca cola" is an example of _____

A. patent

B. trade-mark

C. trade secrets

D. copyright

C

Why should you care about intellectual property? (Choose all that applied)

A. Because individual values are in intellectual property

B. Because project values are in intellectual property

C. Because all values are in intellectual property

D. Because company values are in intellectual property

E. Because invention values are in intellectual property

A. A, B, C

B. A, D, E

C. B, D, E

D. B, C, D

A

According to FPT Software ISMS, which of the following are examples of information? (Choose all that apply)

A. A photo

B. A Facebook post

C. A Skype message

D. A computer without hard disk

E. A meeting notes

F. A CPU chip

A. A, B, C, E

B. A, B, D, E

C. B, D, E, F

D. A, B, D, F

D

Match the 4 types of IP to its corresponding definition.

IP types:

a. A patent

b. A trade-mark

c. A trade secret

d. A copyright

Definition:

1. is the right to exclude other people from making whatever you've created.

2. is with the author it lasts for the life of the author plus, a number of years that keeps increasing and so as an author.

3. is a recognizable sign, design, or expression which identifies products or services of a particular source from those of others.

4. is a formula, practice, process, design, instrument, pattern, commercial method, or compilation of information not generally known or reasonably ascertainable by others

A. a-3, b-4, c-2, d-1

B. a-1, b-2, c-3, d-4

C. a-2, b-1, c-4, d-3

D. a-1, b-3, c-4, d-2

D

Which of the following are included in the Code of Ethics for IS in Vietnam?

A. Always tell the truth.

B. Organizations, businesses and individuals practicing in providing IS related services for other organizations/individuals are subjects of implication of IS Ethics.

C. Conflict of interests happens when Individuals/Organizations whose interests are affected in making decision related to other parties.

D. Do not abuse the trust given by individuals/organizations.

A. B, C

B. A, B

C. C, D

D. A, D

CD

Which of the following relations are considered in "humaneness" term in Confucianism? (Choose 2 options)

- A. Relation between king and mandarines
- B. Relation between father and son
- C. Relation between human-being with oneself
- D. Man-to-man relation
- E. Relation between husband and wife
- F.

Fill in the blank:

_____ is the act of appropriating commodities, services or property by deceiving or performing tricks.

- A. Providing false information
- B. Breach of contract
- C. Whistle-blowing
- D. Bribery
- E. Inflating CV
- F. Fraud

A

Fill in the blank:

The _____ approach to ethics has its roots in the teachings of the ancient Greek philosopher Aristotle, who said that "equals should be treated equally and unequals unequally".

- A. fairness or justice
- B. common-good
- C. rights
- D. virtue
- E. utilitarian