



SABARAGAMUWA UNIVERSITY OF SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

041

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTING & INFORMATION SYSTEMS
BSc DEGREE PROGRAMME IN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
SE 2019/2020 SEMESTER I EXAMINATION SEPT/OCT 2022

SE 1105 – SOCIAL AND PROFESSIONAL ISSUES

Time allowed: **Three (03) Hours**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of 05 questions. Answer ALL questions.

The marks given in brackets are indicative of the weight given to each part of the question.

Write your Index No clearly in all places where appropriate.

Write clearly in English and use blue or black ink.

Non-programmable calculators are ALLOWED in this examination.

No clarifications will be provided on the given questions.

Strike a line through all unused pages in the answer booklet/sheets.

Cross out all scratch paper and hand in at the time of collection.

- 1 a What is meant by Information Age? List **Five (05)** outcomes of the Information Age. [15 Marks]
- b Define the terms given below in your own words. [20 Marks]
- I. Privacy
 - II. Society
 - III. Morality
 - IV. Ethics
- c List down and briefly explain **Five (05)** IT issues you are facing in your day-to-day life. [30 Marks]
- d "Development of Technologies impacted the way human lives both positively and negatively." Do you agree/disagree with this statement? Justify your answer with necessary facts (**minimum of Five (05) points should be there**) and suitable real-world examples. [35 Marks]
- 2 a Briefly explain the importance of ethics and ethical theories. [20 Marks]
- b List down the Workable and Non-workable ethical theories you have studied in the class and briefly compare all the workable ethical theories. [20 Marks]
- c An organization dedicated to reducing spam tries to get Internet Service Providers (ISPs) in an East Asian country to stop spammers by protecting their mail servers. When this effort is unsuccessful, the antispam organization puts the addresses of these ISPs on its blacklist. Many ISPs in the United States consult the blacklist and refuse to accept emails from the blacklisted ISPs. This action has two results. First, the amount of spam received by the typical email user in the United States drops by 25 percent. Second, tens of thousands of innocent computer users in the East Asian country are unable to send emails to friends and business associates in the United States. [60 Marks]
- I. Did the antispam organization do anything wrong?
 - II. Did the ISPs that refused to accept emails from the blacklisted ISPs do anything wrong?
 - III. Who is benefited from the organization's action?
 - IV. Who is hurt by the organization's action?
 - V. Could the organization have achieved its goals through a better course of action?

3. a Differentiate the terms Profession and Professional. Give Five (05) examples for IT professionals. [15 Marks]
- b Briefly explain the following terms. [30 Marks]
- I. Code of Ethics
 - II. Code of Conduct
 - III. Code of Practice
- c What is Whistleblowing? List down Five (05) harms and benefits of whistleblowing. [20 Marks]
- d "Some of the computer organizations have special moral responsibilities". Do you agree/disagree with this statement? Justify your stance with Two (02) examples. [35 Marks]
4. a List down the major attributes of the World Wide Web. [15 Marks]
- b What do you mean by Intellectual Property? Explain why intellectual property protection is important using Five (05) reasons. [25 Marks]
- c List down Five (05) types of intellectual property protections and briefly explain any Two (02) of them. [30 Marks]
- d Internet addiction is a common problem that arises in the society these days. Briefly explain Three (03) major types of contributing factors for internet addiction and list down Five (05) harms of internet addiction. [30 Marks]
5. a List down Five (05) harms and benefits of privacy. [20 Marks]
- b Why information privacy is important? Give Five (05) ways of disclosing information. [20 Marks]
- c Write a short note on Cybercrimes focusing on the following areas. [60 Marks]
- I. What is Cybercrime?
 - II. Five (05) offences that can be taken as cybercrime.
 - III. Ten (10) common types of Cybercrimes.
 - IV. Security measures to prevent cybercrimes. (Minimum Five (05) measures should be mentioned)
 - V. Cyber Crime act in Sri Lanka and its importance.
 - VI. Institutes from which the public can seek legal support