Questions of Previous Exams : Examples

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Q1: According to ACM Code of Professional Conduct, How can you as a professional contribute to protect the individuals 'privacy? (4 points)

Q2: Privacy as a human value has been threatened by two forces. Explain? (2 Points)

Q3: What do we mean by Ethics? (2 points)

Q4: What do we mean by Computer Ethics? (2 points)

Q5: Who are Software Engineers? (2 points)

Q6: Computer technology has changed record- keeping activities in a number of ways. What are these ways? (3 points)

Q7: You are asked to write a program to print tags for a sale. Your boss asks you to put out tags that have a price 10% too high, with a 10% discount marking it back to the original price. Do you do this?(3 points)

Q8: You are writing an accounting program. The person that wants it asks you to add some features to hide some accounts from the IRS. What do you do?

Q9: You find a potentially serious problem in some monitoring software that you wrote. Your boss says to ignore it, if there is a problem the customer will complain soon enough if it affects them. Do you take any action? (3 points)The software is monitoring patients in a hospital; does this change your actions? (2 points)

Q10: You've just discovered that there is a bug in code you wrote. It is a stupid error (we all make them) that will cost a lot of time to fix. There is a good chance that the code with the bug will not ever be run by an average user. Which of the following would you do?

(10 points)

- Fix it on general principles? Even if you are behind on other projects?
- Report it to your boss? Even if it makes you look careless?
- Wait and see if the user notices it? ("If it's not broke don't fix it.")
- Check your other projects for the same error? Even if you are behind?
- Add a note to the manual stating that it is supposed to work that way?
- Send a warning to the user? (Even though this might cause them to demand that you fix it?)
- Send a note to your customer support group so that they can help if a user stumbles over the bug? (Even if this means that your competitor can now show you shipped the program knowing it had problems?)

Q11: In general, the problem of privacy involves a number of concerns. (a) Discuss such concerns? (4 points) . (b) What types of information and related forces that could threaten our privacy? (4 points)

Q12: (a) How data privacy can be protected? (3 points)

(b) Explain your role as a computer professional in such protection? (3 points)

(c) Why should you play such role? (3 points)

Q14: In the world of computing, the essential element that controls how computers are used is

      a)   ethics

      b) legal laws

      c)   security requirements

      d) business demands

Answer: A

Q15: The guidelines for the morally acceptable use of computers in society are

      a)   computer ethics

      b) privacy

      c)   morality

      d) legal systems

Answer: A

Q16: The issues that deal with the collection and use of data about individuals is

      a)   access

      b) property

      c)   accuracy

      d) privacy

Answer: D

Q17: The ethical issue that involves who is able to read and use data is

      a)   access

      b) property

      c)   accuracy

      d) privacy

Answer: A

Q18: **Privacy is primarily a(n) _____ matter.**

    a)   ethical

    b) legal

    c)   security

    d) business

Answer: A

Q19: A computer crime is _____

    a)   any activity in which the thief uses computer technology

    b) an illegal action in which the perpetrator uses special knowledge of computer technology

    c)   an immoral action in which the thief uses special knowledge of computer technology without the other person knowing

    d) any threat to computer or data security

Answer: B

Q20:   **_____ commit the majority of computer crimes.**

    a)   Employees

    b) Hackers

    c)   Outside users

    d) Members of organized crime

Answer: A

Q2:.   People who gain unauthorized access to computers for the fun of it, but do not intentionally do damage, are _____.

    a)   employees

    b) hackers

    c)   crackers

    d) members of organized crime

Answer: B

Q22: People who gain unauthorized access to computers for the purpose of doing damage are called _____.

   a) employees

   b) hackers

   c) members of organized crime

   d) crackers

Answer: D

Q23:   A program that migrates through networks and operating systems and attaches itself to different programs and databases is a _____.

   a) virus

   b) worm

   c) denial-of-service attack

   d) damage

Answer: A

Q24:   Ethical issues are the same as legal issues.

Answer: False

Q25:   Viruses are spread from computer to computer through networks and operating systems.

Answer: True

Q26:.   Worms are programs that primarily attach themselves to programs and databases and migrate through networks and operating systems.

Answer: False

Q27:   Trojan horses are programs that attempt to slow down or stop a computer system or network.

Answer: False

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Good Luck for ALL of you