

Your grade: 100%

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1. What are data ethics?

1 / 1 point

- Approved strategies data professionals use to safeguard the privacy and security of a dataset
- Long-standing techniques for confirming that data is always used to benefit society
- Well-founded standards of right and wrong that dictate how data is collected, shared, and used

Data ethics are well-founded standards of right and wrong that dictate how data is collected, shared, and used.

- Established methods for ensuring data is clean, well-organized, and appropriate for a project

2. What concept states that all data-processing activities and algorithms should be completely explainable and understood by the individual who provides their data?

1 / 1 point

- Ownership
- Privacy
- Transaction transparency

Transaction transparency states that all data-processing activities and algorithms should be completely explainable and understood by the individual who provides their data.

- Currency

3. A data analyst removes personally identifying information from a dataset. What task are they performing?

1 / 1 point

Currency

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1 / 1 point

Data anonymization

They are performing data anonymization, which is the process of protecting people's private or sensitive data by eliminating identifying information.

Data sorting

Data collection

Data visualization

4. Before completing a survey, an individual acknowledges reading information about how and why the data they provide will be used. What is this concept called?

1 / 1 point

Consent

This concept is called consent. Consent is the aspect of data ethics that presumes an individual's right to know how and why their personal data will be used before agreeing to provide it.

Currency

Privacy

Discretion

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