Your grade: 100%

Your latest: **100%** • Your highest: **100%** • To pass you need at least 75%. We keep your highest score.

Next item →

1. Fill in the blank: Openness refers to _____ access, usage, and sharing of data.   1 / 1 point

    🔘 free

    > Openness refers to free access, usage, and sharing of data.

    ⚪ limited

    ⚪ protected

    ⚪ disclosed

2. What is the preferred method for open data to be made available?   1 / 1 point

    ⚪ A compressed file format that keeps file size small

    ⚪ A secure password-protected file

    🔘 A convenient and modifiable internet download

    > The preferred method for open data to be made available is through a convenient and modifiable internet download.

    ⚪ A print copy that is easily shared by anyone

3. What are the main benefits of open data? Select all that apply.   1 / 1 point

    ☑ Combines data from different fields of knowledge

3. What are the main benefits of open data? Select all that apply.   1 / 1 point

   ☑ Combines data from different fields of knowledge

   > The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge.

   ☑ Good data is more widely available

   > The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge.

   ☐ Increases the amount of data available for purchase

   ☐ Restricts data access to certain groups of people

4. What are the key aspects of universal participation? Select all that apply.   1 / 1 point

   ☑ No one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.

   > The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.

   ☐ Certain groups of people must share their private data.

   ☐ All corporations are allowed to sell open data.

   ☑ Everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data.

   > The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.