


National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Lahore Campus

	Course:		Course Code:	CS449
	Program:	Professional Issue in IT BS(Computer Science)	Semester:	Fall-17
	Duration:	1 Hr	Total Marks:	40
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	Section:	CS – E	Page(s):	5
	Exam Type:	Midterm-2		

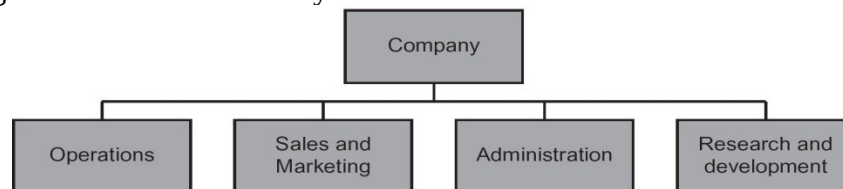
Student: Name: _____ **Roll No.** _____
Section: _____

Instruction/ Notes: No cheat sheets/books or helping material is allowed to be carried during the exam.
Attempt all questions. Please write concisely and use the allocated space for each question.

Question 1: Choose the best answer

(10 marks)

1. The organization is structured by:



- Function**
 - Product-line
 - Technology
 - Market Sector
2. In an organization, professionals prefer _____ structure:
- Deep
 - Flatter**
 - Both
 - None of the above
3. Choosing a friend or a former colleague is an example of :
- Cronyism**
 - Nepotism
 - Fraud
 - Misrepresentation

4. Working part-time at a company that sells a competing product or service as your full-time employer. What is this ethical issue called:
- a. Conflict of interest**
 - b. Fraud
 - c. Misrepresentation
 - d. Breach of contract
5. Employer no longer requires people to do a particular category of job is:
- a. Constructive dismissal
 - b. Redundancy**
 - c. Termination
 - d. None of the above
6. The Facebook–Cambridge Analytica data scandal involves the collection of personally identifiable information of up to 87 million Facebook users that Cambridge Analytica began collecting in 2014. The data was used to influence voter opinion on behalf of politicians who hire them. Following the breach, Facebook apologized and experienced public outcry and lowered stock prices, calling the way that Cambridge Analytica collected the data "inappropriate." This process is called:
- a. Workplace monitoring
 - b. Consumer profiling**
 - c. E-discovery
 - d. Identity theft
7. _____ is the crime of obtaining goods, services, or property through deception or trickery.
- a. Conflict of interest
 - b. Fraud**
 - c. Misrepresentation
 - d. Perjury
8. _____ involves providing money, property, or favours to someone in business or government to obtain a business advantage.
- a. Fraud
 - b. Bribery**
 - c. Gift
 - d. Perjury
9. A written statement that is false and that harms another person is called:
- a. a lie
 - b. slander
 - c. libel**
 - d. freedom of expression
10. A lawsuit in which the true identity of the defendant is temporarily unknown is called a _____ lawsuit.
- a. Subpoena
 - b. Remailer
 - c. John Doe**
 - d. Anonymous

Question 2: You pay a \$6000 installment for car each year, for 2 years starting from next year. What is the net present value of this investment considering an interest rate of 10%? Show the working to calculate the values. (5 marks)

Year	Value	Present Value
1	2,000	
2	2,000	

Use $2000/(1+0.01)^1 \Rightarrow 2000 * (.9090 / .8264)$

Use $6000/(1+0.01)^2 \Rightarrow 6000 * (.9090 / .8264)$

(Knows how to calculate: 3 pts, correct answers: 2)

Question 3: Define the term “Resume Inflation” and explain how it is against the professional ethics? (5 marks)

One falsely claiming competence in a skill, usually because that skill is in high demand.

One of the most common is résumé inflation, which involves lying on a résumé and claiming competence in an IT skill that is in high demand. Even though an IT worker might benefit in the short term from exaggerating his or her qualifications, such an action can hurt the profession and the individual in the long run. Customers—and society in general—might become much more skeptical of IT workers as a result. Some studies have shown that around 30 percent of all job applicants exaggerate their accomplishments, while roughly 10 percent “seriously misrepresent” their backgrounds

Resume` inflation. May lead to interview but will subject you to difficult questions related to extra claims. You will be turned down and will make you nervous for future calls. It doesn't work according to common good since if everyone starts doing it, resume` becomes meaningless.

Question 4: What is **Strict Liability** in **Software Product Liability**? Three defenses **Doctrine of supervening event**, **Government contractor defense** and **Expired statute of limitation** a defendant can take against **Strict Liability**. Explain each briefly. (5 marks)

Strict Liability means that the defendant is held responsible for injuring another person, regardless of negligence or intent. The plaintiff must prove only that the software product is defective or unreasonably dangerous and that the defect caused the injury. There is no requirement to prove that the manufacturer was careless or negligent, or to prove who caused the defect. All parties in the chain of distribution—the manufacturer, subcontractors, and distributors—are strictly liable for injuries caused by the product and may be sued.

Defendants in a strict liability action may use several legal defenses, including the doctrine of supervening event, the government contractor defense, and an expired statute of limitations. Under the doctrine of supervening event, the original seller is not liable if the software was materially altered after it left the seller's possession and the alteration caused the injury. To establish the government contractor defense, a contractor must prove that the precise software specifications were provided by the government, that the software conformed to the specifications, and that the contractor warned the government of any known defects in the

software. Finally, there are statutes of limitations for claims of liability, which means that an injured party must file suit within a certain amount of time after the injury occurs.

Question 5: Anonymity on the internet is important for internet users, while a few people also oppose this freedom given in the name of freedom of expression. State arguments given on both sides. (5 marks)

- Anonymity is important for internet users – they maybe
Seeking help in online support groups
Reporting defects in manufacturer product
Taking part in sensitive discussion

- Others oppose
Defamation
Fraud
Libel
Exploitation of children

Question 6: State arguments put in favor and against of bureaucratic model in organization. (5 marks)

- **Advantages**
 - **Central authority in bureaucracy makes it effective in organizing.**
 - **It supports the hiring of specialized officials.**
 - **It follows Standard Operating Procedure.** – efficiency and predictability
 - **It sets no room for favoritism.**
 - **It allows for merit-based hiring and promotion.**
 - **It plays an important role in policy making.**
- **Disadvantages**
 - **It can hamper achievement of results in time.**
 - **It breeds boredom and can affect productivity.** –same routine – less productivity
 - **It results to passive and rule-based human beings. (restricts freedom of individual)**
 - **It can result to inefficiency. (fixed salary and tasks)**

Question 7: What benefits can consumer profiling provide to you as a consumer? Do these benefits outweigh the loss of your privacy? (5 marks)

The benefit of consumer profiling is that buyers are able to shop more efficiently and find products better suited for them.

This benefit does not outweigh the loss of privacy. Some companies collect consumer data and sell it to other companies without the consumer's permission. I would rather spend the time looking for the products I desire and know that my information is being kept secret instead of being sold to companies, rather than having my information possibly sold to companies because a website I visited collected my information in hopes of helping me find products I desire.

It allows the company to withhold your information so you don't have to worry about reentering it whenever you have to take another survey or fill out forms. I don't think they outweigh my privacy because if I only fill out one form then I see no point in them keeping my information

Consumer profiling provides companies with numbers that represent the extent of certain personal preferences for particular types of consumer goods or services purchases. A benefit of profiling is that a consumer will only receive advertising from a cat food company and not a dog food company, because the consumer only has a cat.

Profiling prevents advertisers from wasting advertising money on someone who has no reason to purchase their product.

The consumer benefits because they only receive advertisement on things they're interested in purchasing. Consumers are notified about sales on goods or services that are only in their profile. If there's a particular social issue that someone may be interested in, they'll be informed because the numbers associated with that category in their profile indicate that's an item that is of interest to them. If a consumer has a certain medical condition, based on their profile, they can receive information on new medicine that could save their life! Some students may feel these benefits don't outweigh the loss of privacy. There's enough information on the TV, in the newspaper, on the Internet, and out on the street that if you really have a need to know about something, you can find it on your own. Society is becoming so consumer oriented and this is just carrying it to a new extreme. Some people don't like the idea of someone collecting information on them; it's too "behind my back" and you never know if or when it can be used against you.

A consumer profile is a way of describing a consumer categorically so that they can be grouped for marketing and advertising purposes. By target advertising to a specific market companies and marketers can find more success in selling a particular product and increase profits. As a short-hand way of talking about consumers, market...