

Question1: Do you believe that spam is actually harmful? What would be your recommendations for law making regarding spamming?

To determine whether the spam is harmful or not depends on the message itself or how big the message is. If a spammer sent a lot of messages that's really big, it might slow your computer or the **internet speed, decrease your working efficiency.**

But if the messages contain **worms or virus**, it might cause problems to your computer.

If the spam does not contain any virus or neither slows your computer down, then it's just **annoying messages** which causes no harm if you ignore

Question2: What type of online information about a candidate should employment managers consider when screening candidates for a job interview? Give three examples of information that should automatically disqualify a candidate from a job offer. Give three examples of online information that should increase a candidate's chances of a job offer.

- Companies may reject candidates who post:
 - Information about their drinking or drug use
 - Provocative or inappropriate photos
 - Discriminatory remarks relating to race, gender, or religion
 - Confidential information of previous employers
- Increase a candidate's chances of a job offer
 - Almost as many, 44% of hiring managers want to see if a candidate is creative.
 - 45% are researching potential hires on social media to find out more about that candidate's qualifications
 - More than half of hiring managers (51%) say that they're looking to see if the candidate will be a good fit with the corporate culture.
 - Involved in community