## Review Questions

## Concepts

- 1. When access to the Internet is unequal based on geographic or socioeconomic reasons, it's referred to as the:
  - (A) Internet divide
  - (B) Wealthy divide
  - (C) Distance divide
  - (D) Digital divide
- 2. What is an example of sharing images and allowing individuals to scan them for certain features?
  - (A) Heuristics
  - (B) Moore's law
  - (C) Citizen science
  - (D) Contaminated research
- **3.** What is the name for programming code that is available to anyone to use or modify?
  - (A) Licensed software
  - (B) Open-source software
  - (C) Compiled software
  - (D) Open access software
- 4. What has Creative Commons provided?
  - (A) Free use of other people's work
  - (B) Ways to share other people's creations without their knowledge
  - (C) Licensing options by the owners of artifacts
  - (D) Cooperative copyright arbitration
- 5. The ability to retrieve previously published data and research rather than each organization paying for or collecting their own data to analyze is an example of?
  - (A) Creative Commons licensing
  - (B) Free access rights
  - (C) Open access
  - (D) Open source
- 6. People trading personal information for perks from companies is an example of which of the following?
  - (A) The use of proxy servers
  - (B) Privacy concerns
  - (C) Legal issues
  - (D) Authentication exposure

- 7. What is the term for showing someone information based on their prior searches and purchases?
  - (A) Targeting advertising
  - (B) Open-source marketing
  - (C) Open access marketing
  - (D) Aggregation of data
- **8.** Granting access after clearing at least two steps of authentication, such as a password and code sent to your cell phone is called
  - (A) compound authentication
  - (B) complex authentication
  - (C) frequency analysis authentication
  - (D) multifactor authentication
- **9.** What is one way that does NOT prevent password-cracking programs from easily identifying your password?
  - (A) Using a mixture of upper and lowercase letters
  - (B) Using special characters as part of your password
  - (C) Making it easy to remember so you do not have to write it down
  - (D) Using former pet names that hackers could never know
- **10.** Using social engineering to trick users into providing their personal information is called
  - (A) keylogging
  - (B) phishing
  - (C) pharming
  - (D) spearing

## **Application of Concepts**

- 11. Schools that provide each student with a computing device for school and home use but that do not ensure all students have equally reliable and fast Internet access are contributing to the
  - (A) digital divide
  - (B) equity influence issue
  - (C) Internet gap
  - (D) preference issues

- 12. Many forms, digital or paper based for digital storage later, that collect personal information do not include responses for all ethnicities. This is an example of
  - (A) bias
  - (B) partiality
  - (C) subjectivity
  - (D) predisposition
- 13. Using an app to notify many people about child abductions, such as an Amber alert, is an example of
  - (A) compliance
  - (B) consensus building
  - (C) crowdsourcing
  - (D) open sourcing
- **14.** A business's website tracks items that are viewed by visitors to its site. Which question cannot be answered by tracking this data?
  - (A) Which items will sell during each season in different parts of the world
  - (B) The trending colors that could be popular in the next year
  - (C) The income range of prospective customers
  - (D) How many of each item to produce
- **15.** Which of the following is an example of plagiarism?
  - 1. Writing about an idea you read about
  - 2. Making minor changes to wording in a paragraph
  - 3. Retyping text rather than copying and pasting it into a document

- (A) 1 and 2
- (B) 1 and 3
- (C) 2 and 3
- (D) All of the above
- 16. What is a symmetric key used for?
  - (A) Sending and receiving information from the Web
  - (B) Encrypting data
  - (C) Decrypting data
  - (D) Encrypting and decrypting data
- 17. Cryptography today uses which of the following?
  - (A) Published algorithms available to all
  - (B) Algorithms known by only a few members of the IETF governing organization
  - (C) The Caesar Cipher
  - (D) Undecidable algorithms
- **18.** Computer viruses can replicate after infecting a computer. How are they transmitted?
  - (A) By attaching to a valid program or file
  - (B) By visiting an website that is infected
  - (C) By clicking on a link that takes you to a counterfeit website designed to look like a legitimate one
  - (D) By being on the same network as an infected device