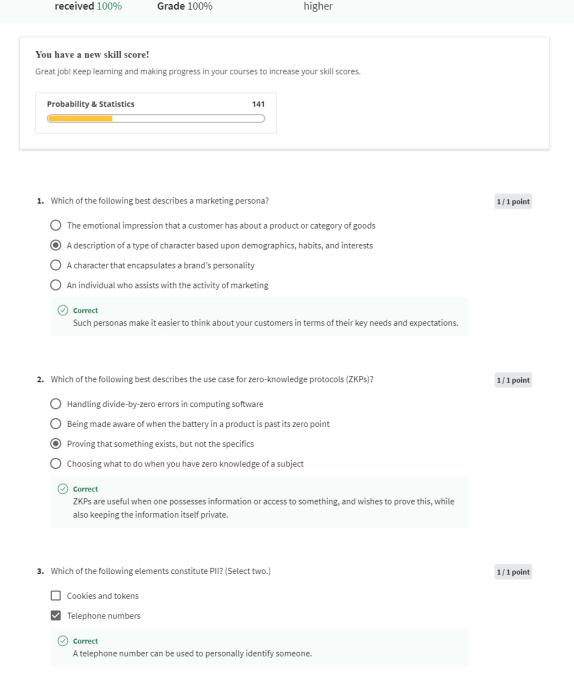
## Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100%

Latest Submission Grade 100%

To pass 80% or

Go to next item



	✓ Passport numbers	
	correct     A password number can be used to personally identify someone.	
	☐ Device IDs	
4.	Which of the following elements should be communicated with end users when negotiating ethical access to a user's data? (Select two.)	1/1 point
	✓ The intention behind a certain activity or request	
	An offer of money or other incentives to relinquish user's rights	
	✓ A request for consent to perform an action	
	<ul> <li>Correct</li> <li>Soliciting consent is essential.</li> </ul>	
	☐ The monetary value of that data	
5.	Which of the following describes the technique of homomorphic encryption?	1/1 point
	A method of performing operations on encrypted data.	
	A method of cryptography that hides data inside other data.	
	A method of mitigating biased algorithms through enhanced secrecy.	
	A method of swapping public and private keys between hosts.	
	<ul> <li>Correct         Homomorphic encryption enables one to operate on data, while also keeping the original data secure.     </li> </ul>	
6	Which of the following describe aspects of secondary data usage that might increase ethical risks? (Select two.)	1/1 point
0.	_	1/1 point
	Additional organizations and processors may now have access to the data	
	Correct  This is an example of increased risk from secondary use of data.	
	☐ Encryption of data makes it harder to process	
	Data applied to secondary purposes may expose private aspects or diminish personal dignity	
	<ul> <li>Correct         This is an example of increased risk from secondary use of data.     </li> </ul>	
	Secondary data may be more expensive	

• Which of the following provide a user with more meaningful choices regarding how their data is being used? (Select two.)	1/1 point
Granular or modular control over data usage	
Correct This is a good example of a more meaningful choice, as it enables the user to decide what data they want to allow the organization to use, or how they want to allow its use.	
<ul> <li>Whether the data is used by a person of a certain gender</li> <li>✓ Opt-out/opt-in mechanisms</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Correct         This is a good example of a more meaningful choice, as it enables the user to decide if they want to share data with an organization.     </li> </ul>	
☐ The format that the data is stored in	
<ul> <li>Which of the following refer to legal regulations or industry frameworks for protecting data? (Select two.)</li> <li>NIST Privacy Framework</li> </ul>	1/1 point
○ Correct     This is a good example of a data protection framework.	
☐ ISO 9000	
✓ HIPAA	
<ul> <li>Correct         This is a good example of a data protection regulation, specifically for health-related data.     </li> </ul>	
☐ CE mark	
. Which of the following are prerequisites for high-level digital security and trust mechanisms? (Select two.)  Authentication	1/1 point
Correct This is a good example of a prerequisite for high-level digital security and trust, as it is the process of proving one's identity.	
☐ Kindness	
Authorization	
Correct This is a good example of a prerequisite for high-level digital security and trust, as it is the process of assigning access permissions to the relevant users.	
☐ Reputation	

✓ Comparing multiple data points or sets			
<ul> <li>Correct         This describes cross-correlation of data because recognizable patterns can emerge from comparing data points or sets.     </li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>☐ Analysing an individual's emotional stimulus and response patterns</li> <li>☑ Discovering new information via inference</li> </ul>			
Orrect This describes cross-correlation of data because inference can enable one to identify new information.			
Comparing people of different demographic groups			