



Republic of the Philippines
SULTAN KUDARAT STATE UNIVERSITY
College of Computer Studies
Isulan, Sultan Kudarat



IS314 – Professional Issues in IS
Midterm Examination
October 16 -18, 2024

Name: _____ Course & Section: _____ Score: _____

Read each question carefully before selecting the best answer. Choose the single best answer for each question by encircling A, B, C, or D.

1. What is the definition of ethics?

- A. A set of scientific laws
- B. Rules created by governments
- C. Moral principles that govern behavior
- D. A form of religious worship

2. Which of the following is a branch of ethics?

- A. Metaphysics
- B. Aesthetics
- C. Normative ethics
- D. Geometry

3. How does ethics differ from law?

- A. Ethics is stricter than law
- B. Ethics is enforced by the police
- C. Ethics are moral principles; laws are legal rules
- D. Ethics and law are the same

4. Which of the following best explains "normative ethics"?

- A. It describes how people behave ethically
- B. It tells us what we ought to do morally
- C. It studies how laws are formed
- D. It rejects all moral rules

5. A manager must decide whether to report a mistake that may hurt the company's reputation.
Which ethical concept is most relevant here?

- A. Consequentialism

- B. Hedonism
- C. Empiricism
- D. Relativism

6. If a student shares test answers online, which ethical principle is being violated?

- A. Justice
- B. Honesty
- C. Tolerance
- D. Courage

7. What is the key difference between consequentialist and deontological ethics?

- A. One is legal and the other is religious
- B. One focuses on outcomes, the other on duties and rules
- C. Both are the same in modern theory
- D. One only applies in business ethics

8. Which of the following best describes ethical relativism?

- A. Ethics are universal across all cultures
- B. Ethics are objective and unchanging
- C. Ethical standards depend on cultural or personal views
- D. Ethics only apply in legal settings

9. Which ethical theory is most appropriate when judging a person who steals to feed their starving family?

- A. Rule-based ethics (Kantianism)
- B. Utilitarianism
- C. Legal positivism
- D. Divine command theory

10. A company is accused of pollution but argues it boosts local employment. Which ethical conflict is this an example of?

- A. Honesty vs courage
- B. Environmental ethics vs economic benefit
- C. Freedom vs authority
- D. Autonomy vs loyalty

11. You are creating a workplace code of ethics. Which of the following should be included first?

- A. Marketing guidelines
- B. Profit goals
- C. Core ethical values like honesty and fairness
- D. Product specifications

12. A school wants to promote ethical decision-making in students. What would be the best strategy?

- A. Enforce strict rules without explanation
- B. Ignore moral issues
- C. Create discussion-based ethical dilemma workshops
- D. Test students on legal vocabulary

13. What does the term "IT ethics" refer to?

- A. Legal responsibilities in banking
- B. Proper use of digital resources and information technology
- C. Software design techniques
- D. Marketing strategies for tech firms

14. Which of the following is a common ethical issue in IT?

- A. File compression
- B. Data privacy and security
- C. Software installation
- D. Printer configuration

15. Why is a code of ethics important for IT professionals?

- A. It increases software speed
- B. It provides moral guidance in handling information and systems
- C. It teaches programming languages
- D. It regulates internet bandwidth

16. What is the ethical concern with downloading pirated software?

- A. It consumes too much memory
- B. It slows down the internet
- C. It violates intellectual property rights
- D. It is inconvenient

17. An IT employee finds a security flaw in their company's software. Ethically, what should they do?

- A. Sell the information to competitors
- B. Ignore it to avoid extra work
- C. Report it to the appropriate authority in the company
- D. Publicly post about it online

18. A user shares their login credentials with a colleague. What ethical rule does this violate?

- A. Communication ethics
- B. Open-source usage
- C. Confidentiality and system security
- D. Proper file formatting

19. What is the key ethical difference between hacking for criminal purposes and ethical hacking?

- A. The number of computers used
 - B. Ethical hackers have permission and work to improve security
 - C. Ethical hackers are paid more
 - D. Criminal hacking uses faster networks
20. Analyze the ethical implications of using AI-generated content without attribution.
- A. It enhances creativity
 - B. It always improves performance
 - C. It may involve plagiarism and misrepresentation
 - D. It is automatically ethical because AI wrote it
21. An IT user installs a keylogger to monitor employee activity without consent. What is the most ethical concern here?
- A. System speed reduction
 - B. Breach of privacy and lack of transparency
 - C. Use of RAM
 - D. Cost of software
22. A tech company collects user data to improve services but doesn't inform users. What ethical principle is being violated?
- A. Efficiency
 - B. User interface design
 - C. Informed consent and transparency
 - D. Branding strategy
23. If you were creating an ethical policy for IT users in a university, what core topic must be included?
- A. Game development
 - B. Online entertainment services
 - C. Acceptable use of internet and data privacy
 - D. Social media trends
24. You are developing a new app. To ensure ethical use of user data, what would you implement?
- A. Data collection without notification
 - B. No privacy policy
 - C. Clear consent and opt-out options for data sharing
 - D. Disable user controls

Test II. Essay

25. What is the definition of computer privacy?
26. Why is it important to maintain computer privacy?
27. How would you implement basic privacy measures on your personal computer?
28. How do cookies and data tracking impact your computer privacy when browsing the web?
29. Do you think it's necessary for websites to ask for user consent before collecting personal data? Why or why not?
30. How could organizations improve user privacy while still collecting necessary data for business purposes?

Test III. Matching Type:

Instructions: Match the questions (Column A) to the correct answers (Column B).

	Column A		Column B
31.	What is phishing?	a	Malware can slow down a system, delete files, steal data, or allow hackers to control the system remotely.
32.	Explain how malware can affect a computer system.	b	Look for poor grammar, unknown senders, mismatched URLs, and threats urging immediate action.
33.	Demonstrate how to identify a suspicious email.	c	Ransomware locks data for ransom, while spyware secretly monitors and reports user activity.
34.	Compare ransomware and spyware in terms of their effects.	d	Phishing is a fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information by pretending to be a trustworthy entity.
35.	Assess the effectiveness of antivirus software in preventing cybercrime.	e	A school campaign with real-life case studies, interactive videos, and peer-led workshops.
36.	Propose a new method to educate teens about internet crimes.	f	Antivirus software is helpful but not foolproof; regular updates and user awareness are also critical.

Prepared:

Reviewed:

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