

1. Which of the following is/are example(s) of *identifiers*?

1 / 1 point

☒ A birth certificate

✔ Correct

A birth certificate is often an "overarching identifier," needed to obtain other identifiers.

☒ A student ID

✔ Correct

A student ID is an identifier that is issued and administered by an academic institution or school board.

☒ A fingerprint

✔ Correct

A fingerprint is an identifier that is inherent to us.

☒ A self-selected username and password

✔ Correct

A username and password is a self-selected identifier.

2. For some, a birth certificate can be challenging to obtain because it must be created and verified by a licensed hospital or midwife. According to UNICEF, what percentage of all births go unrecorded worldwide?

1 / 1 point

☐ 1%

☐ 10%

☒ 25%

☐ 50%

✔ Correct

UNICEF estimates that a quarter of all births go undocumented worldwide.

3. The government of India has implemented a 12-digit digital ID for every resident called a(n):

1 / 1 point

☒ Aadhaar

☐ Khud

☐ Mujhe

☐ Pahachaan

✔ Correct

India documented 99% of adults with an Aadhaar (which means "foundation" in Hindi).

4. What is/are the problem(s) with government-issued identifiers?

1 / 1 point

☐ They are typically stored in a centralized system, which can be hacked

☐ They are vulnerable to cancellation, forgery, and theft

☐ A system administrator can freeze access, change the terms of use, or delete users identifiers altogether

☒ All of the above

✔ Correct

5. What is/are the challenge(s) associated with storing our identifiers in centralized systems?

1 / 1 point

☐ There aren't any challenges with storing our identifiers in centralized systems.

☒ Our data is out of our control; a company may use it for their own economic gain, or sell it to a third party without our knowledge.

✔ Correct

We bear most of the risk for our own data, but get none of the rewards of third-party data usage.

☒ Porting our data from one system to another can be complicated and expensive.

✔ Correct

Porting data between different systems or countries is complicated, costly, and the rules often change.

☒ If a privacy violation occurs (e.g. a hack, identity theft) the responsibility falls on us to deal with the fallout.

✔ Correct

If we *don't* have certain centralized identifiers, we're told "you aren't equal in society," but if we *do* have them, we're told to watch our backs and that violations of our privacy are a risk of taking part.