

### Question 1

Which of the following sensing strategies is written correctly in order of their **privacy invasiveness**?

- A. Accelerometer > GPS > WiFi
- B. GPS > Bluetooth > Screen Touch
- C. WiFi > Gyroscope > Calls
- D. Calls > Battery > Camera

### Question 2

Any information can be deemed "personal", if enough other pertinent information is added.

- A. True
- B. False

### Question 3

What method from the list below is used in neuromarketing research?

- A. dMRI
- B. EGG
- C. fMRI
- D. ECB

### Question 4

Which of the following ethical factors should be taken into account when adopting artificial intelligence?

(A) Data privacy, (B) algorithmic fairness and biases, and (C) informed consent to data use.

- 1. A only
- 2. B only
- 3. A and B only
- 4. A, B and C

### Question 5

Which of the following is not a potential Ethical Consideration that need not be addressed?

- A. Emotional Manipulation
- B. Privacy
- C. Emotional Dependency
- D. None of the above

### Question 6

Users must express their opinions about the products through focus groups and surveys during beta testing, which might be hampered by problems like participant bias, recall bias, etc.

- A. True
- B. False

### Question 7

It will be a good idea to enable affective skills in all kinds of machines.

- A. True
- B. False

### Question 8

Which of the following sensing strategies is written wrongly in order of their privacy invasiveness?

Microphone > WiFi > Accelerometer

*Microphone > WiFi > Acc.*

GPS > Bluetooth > Screen Touch

*GPS > Blu > ST*

WiFi > Gyroscope > Calls

*Calls > WiFi > Gyrosc*

Calls > Apps > Gyroscope

### Question 10

Targeted advertising will enhance the user experience but with cost to user privacy vulnerability?

- A. True
- B. False

### Question 11

What ethical consideration arises regarding the storage of emotional state data?

- A. Ensuring data encryption on the device
- B. Limiting access to emotional state data by external entities
- C. Defining the duration of data storage and access rights
- D. All of the above

### Question 12

What is the most crucial aspect related to affect sensing?

- A. User engagement with affective technology
- B. Maintaining the privacy of users' emotions
- C. Designing visually appealing interfaces
- D. Ensuring compatibility with different devices

### Question 13

What trade-off do app designers face regarding affect sensing methods?

- A. Balancing user engagement with privacy concerns
- B. Prioritizing data security over functionality
- C. Choosing between accuracy and privacy preservation
- D. Enhancing emotion detection capabilities at the expense of user trust

### Question 14

Which of the options is correct about lack of diversity in the team creating affective computing systems?

- A. Reduced team expenditure
- B. Increased algorithm complexity
- C. Introduction of biases into the system design
- D. Enhanced transparency in decision-making

### Question 15

Training labellers and testers in the affective computing system development process:

- A. Adds to the unnecessary costs
- B. Makes the model more Explainable
- C. Adds to the diversity
- D. Avoids biases

### Question 16

Why is transparency important in affective computing systems?

- A. To increase computational efficiency
- B. To reduce algorithm complexity
- C. To enhance user satisfaction
- D. To enhance explainability

### Question 17

What ethical concern arises when sourcing data from the internet to train machine learning algorithms for affective computing?

- a) Computational complexity
- b) Data ownership and permissions
- c) Algorithm transparency
- d) Lack of diversity in the dataset

### Question 18

According to Barrett and others, what is one major issue with using facial expressions as a window to emotion in affect sensing?

- a) Lack of availability
- b) Limited reliability
- c) Excessive specificity
- d) Overgeneralization

### Question 19

What is the implication of the lack of specificity in facial expressions?

- a) Unique mapping between facial movements and emotion instances
- b) Consistent expression of emotions across different cultures
- c) Activation of different facial muscles for different users
- d) High reliability in interpreting emotional states

### Question 20

What is a challenge related to the generalizability of facial expressions in affect sensing systems?

- a) Consistent interpretation across cultures → *inconsistent interpretation*
- b) Reliability of facial muscle activation → *Lack of Reliability*
- c) Effect of context and culture not sufficiently documented
- d) Lack of variability in emotional expressions


### Question 21

Users trust and feel more comfortable with the app when there are explicit agreements and contracts.

- A. True
- B. False

### Question 22

Clear documentation is very important to foster trust in the affective app. It should ...

- A. Explain how the app works and the interface 
- B. Help users understand the app's capabilities and data usage
- C. Instruct the user to exhibit the limited supported emotions only
- D. Both A and B

1) When sending emotional state data to a cloud-based system, what safety mechanism is typically employed to maintain user privacy?

- ☐ Two-factor authentication
- ☐ End-to-end encryption
- ☐ IP whitelisting
- ☐ Data obfuscation

2) From an ethics perspective, what is a significant concern regarding affect-sensing apps in relation to emotional dependency?

- ☐ User engagement
- ☐ Privacy intrusion
- ☐ Emotional manipulation
- ☐ User addiction

3) Accelerometer signals have higher privacy invasiveness intensity as compared to GPS signals.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

4) Achieving foolproof anonymization is impossible because all information can be classified as personal when correlated with sufficient other relevant data.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

5) In a labeling process, which of the following scenarios minimizes bias and ensures **1 point** consensus among labellers?

- ☐ Labellers are unaware of what they are supposed to label.
- ☐ Labellers work independently without any guidance.
- ☐ Labellers are aware of what they are supposed to label, and there is consensus among them, with efforts to avoid bias.
- ☐ None of the above

6) When designing the test case; Testers' prior training and experiences can affect their feedback and introduce biases into the system.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

7) Why is it important for designers to provide clear documentation and contracts regarding app functionalities and data handling?

- ☐ To maximize user interaction with the app
- ☐ To increase user dependence on the app
- ☐ To ensure users understand data recording methods and access rights.
- ☐ To limit user access to app features

8) Which of the following are open issues in the affective computing?

- ☐ Inheritance of deception in Affective Computing.
- ☐ Should destructive machines be given emotional capabilities?
- ☐ Both a and b.
- ☐ None of the above.

9) Before deploying emotion-enabled targeting advertisements, it is essential to study **1** the effects from both the user's perspective and the advertiser's perspective.

- ☐ True
- ☐ False

10) Which of the following is in the correct order of their privacy invasiveness.

- ☐ Accelerometer > Wifi > Microphone
- ☐ Accelerometer > Microphone > Wifi
- ☐ Microphone > Wifi > Accelerometer
- ☐ Microphone > Wifi > Accelerometer