✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
83.33%

Test your knowledge on open data

TOTAL POINTS 3

1. What aspect of data ethics promotes the free access, usage, and sharing of data?　　　　　　　　　　　　　**1 / 1 point**

   ○ Privacy

   ◉ Openness

   ○ Transaction transparency

   ○ Consent

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > Openness is the aspect of data ethics that promotes the free access, usage, and sharing of data.

2. What are the main benefits of open data? Select all that apply.　　　　　　　　　　　　　**0.75 / 1 point**

   ☑ Open data makes good data more widely available.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge.

   ☑ Open data increases the amount of data available for purchase.

   > ✗ **This should not be selected**
   > The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge.

   ☐ Open data restricts data access to certain groups of people.

   ☑ Open data combines data from different fields of knowledge.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The benefits of open data include making good data more widely available and combining data from different fields of knowledge.

3. Universal participation is a standard of open data. What are the key aspects of universal participation? Select all that apply.　　　　　　　　　　　　　**0.75 / 1 point**

   ☑ All corporations are allowed to sell open data.

   > ✗ **This should not be selected**
   > The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.

   ☐ Certain groups of people must share their private data.

   ☑ Everyone must be able to use, re-use, and redistribute open data.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.

   ☑ No one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.

   > ✓ **Correct**
   > The key aspects of universal participation are that everyone must be able to use, reuse, and redistribute open data. Also, no one can place restrictions on data to discriminate against a person or group.