

FINAL EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 2023

COURSE TITLE	COMPUTER ETHICS AND CYBER LAWS
COURSE CODE	RCIT3873
DATE/DAY	17 FEBRUARY 2024 / SATURDAY
TIME/DURATION	01:00 PM - 03:00 PM / 02 Hour(s) 00 Minute(s)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES :

1. Please read the instruction under each section carefully.
2. Candidates are reminded not to bring into examination hall/room any form of written materials or electronic gadget except for stationery that is permitted by the Invigilator.
3. Students who are caught breaching the Examination Rules and Regulation will be charged with an academic dishonesty and if found guilty of the offence, the maximum penalty is expulsion from the University.

(This Question Paper consists of 6 Printed Pages including front page)

*****DO NOT OPEN THE QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO*****

This question paper consists of TWO (2) sections in this examination paper. Please answer ALL questions in the answer booklet provided. [60 MARKS]

SECTION A

(20 Marks)

There are TWENTY (20) questions in this part of the examination paper. Answer ALL question in the answer booklet.

1. What is the primary focus of computer ethics?
 - A. Maximizing profits
 - B. Ensuring data privacy and security
 - C. Promoting software piracy
 - D. Ignoring ethical considerations

2. What is intellectual property?
 - A. Tangible assets such as buildings and machinery.
 - B. Exclusive rights to intangible creations of the mind.
 - C. Physical goods and products.
 - D. Natural resources and raw material.

3. In the context of expanding the argument to Intellectual Property, which of the following statements is accurate?
 - A. Intellectual Property refers exclusively to tangible assets.
 - B. Intellectual Property only applies to physical inventions.
 - C. Intellectual Property encompasses intangible creations protected by law.
 - D. Intellectual Property is limited to copyrights on printed materials.

4. Which of the following best defines "trade secret"?
 - A. Confidential business information.
 - B. A patented invention.
 - C. Publicly available information.
 - D. Government-regulated trade practices.

5. What is a legal grant by a government for the exclusive right to an invention or process for a limited period, typically 20 years from the filing date?
 - A. Trademark.
 - B. Copyright.
 - C. Trade secret.
 - D. Patent.

6. Which term refers to the technology or tools used to protect and manage the usage of digital content, such as restricting unauthorized copying or distribution?
 - A. Digital Rights Management.
 - B. Content Encryption System.
 - C. Cybersecurity Protocol.
 - D. Data Privacy Framework.

7. Which of the following best describes actions that involve unauthorized use or reproduction of software, thereby infringing on software copyrights?
 - A. Software Permits.
 - B. Software Licenses.
 - C. Software Violations.
 - D. Software Patents.

8. What are the beneficial consequences of Open-Source Software?
 - A. Increased development collaboration and innovation
 - B. Closed and proprietary code
 - C. Limited customization options
 - D. High licensing costs

9. Which of the following does the acronym "PDPA" stand for?
 - A. Public Disclosure and Privacy Act
 - B. Professional Data Processing Agreement
 - C. Public Data Privacy Assurance
 - D. Personal Data Protection Act

10. In which year was the PDPA (Personal Data Protection Act) established in Malaysia?
 - A. 2010
 - B. 2013
 - C. 2015
 - D. 2018

11. What are the harms associated with privacy?
- A. Increased social connections.
 - B. Enhanced personal well-being.
 - C. Improved productivity.
 - D. Invasion of personal space and loss of control over personal information.
12. In the context of information sharing, what is the term used for revealing or making known certain details?
- A. Disclosing Information
 - B. Concealing Data
 - C. Revealing Facts
 - D. Withholding Knowledge
13. How does information become public?
- A. Through private conversations.
 - B. Via encrypted channels.
 - C. By being shared on social media platforms.
 - D. Exclusively through printed publications.
14. Which principles are encompassed by the Code of Fair Information Practices?
- I. No secret databases.
 - II. Internet connection stability.
 - III. People should have access to personal information in federal databases.
 - IV. Provide access to internet capabilities.
 - V. Organizations cannot change how information is used without consent.
 - VI. People should be able to correct or amend records.
- A. I, III, V and VI.
 - B. II, III, V and VI.
 - C. III, IV, V and VI.
 - D. None of the answers.
15. What is the definition of identity theft?
- A. Unauthorized access to computer systems.
 - B. Illegally obtaining and using someone else's personal information.
 - C. Forgery of official documents.
 - D. Hacking into financial databases.

16. How can individuals engage in unauthorized acquisition of information?

- I. Mailboxes.
- II. Interview session.
- III. Lost or stolen wallets.
- IV. Credit card readers attached to ATM machines.
- V. Setting password.
- VI. Phishing.

- A. II, III, IV and VI.
- B. I, II, IV and VI.
- C. I, III, IV and VI.
- D. None of the answers.

17. What is the definition of computer viruses?

- A. Malicious software that spreads and infects computer systems.
- B. The physical components of a computer system.
- C. The programming language used to create computer programs.
- D. The process of cleaning and maintaining computer hardware.

18. What is a bot network?

- A. A social network for bots to communicate with each other.
- B. A group of interconnected robots working together.
- C. A collection of compromised computers controlled by a central server for malicious activities.
- D. An online platform for bot enthusiasts to share coding tips.

19. What is the definition of denial-of-service attacks?

- A. Unauthorized access to a system
- B. Deliberate disruption of services
- C. Data encryption for security
- D. Network monitoring for vulnerabilities

20. Which of the following best describes the concept of computer reliability in the context of computer ethics?

- A. Ensuring consistent and accurate performance.
- B. Protecting user privacy and data security.
- C. Promoting open-source software development.
- D. Minimizing electronic waste and environmental impact.

SECTION B

(40 Marks)

There are **FOUR (4)** questions in this part of the examination paper. Answer **ALL** question in the answer booklet.

KEEPING KIDS SAFE ONLINE

This is important as our children would know the dos and don'ts when they are online. Computer ethics might be introduced as a new subject in school. Ethics about the use of ICT and data systems must be addressed for primary and secondary schoolchildren. Cybercafes have been used by youngsters to access undesirable sites and pursue activities such as Internet gambling and the viewing of pornography.

It is recommended that the Government makes it mandatory for cybercafe operators to install software to block access to pornographic and other excessive Web sites. Cyber security is a shared responsibility of all - the Government, private and public sectors and the community. Within a relatively short period of time, the Internet has revolutionized communication and information sharing across the world, a revolution that has been eagerly embraced internationally.

Just as the Internet has become a source of significant positive change, it has also created new opportunities for the abuse or exploitation of children. With the growth of ICT and internet usage in Malaysia, it is crucial that safeguards be put in place now, rather than when it is too late.

By Zahri Yunos and Sharifah Sajidah Syed Noor Mohammad
National ICT Security and Emergency Response Centre (NISER)
(This article was published in NST – Computimes on 18 July 2005)

1. How can we make the Internet safe for young users and future generations? (10 marks)
2. What are the roles of parents in ensuring the safety of internet usage? (10 marks)
3. What are the roles of service providers in ensuring the safety of internet usage? (10 marks)
4. What are the roles of the Malaysian government in ensuring the safety of internet usage? (10 marks)

***** END OF QUESTION PAPER *****