

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Determine why it is difficult to introduce internet censorship effectively. [K₂]
12. Assess the need for encrypting the data and communicating in the internet. [K₅]
13. Compare Kantianism and Consequentialism. [K₄]
14. Define free and open source code. [K₁]
15. Identify the exemplar groups which may be disadvantaged in terms of their ability to access Information and Communication Technology. [K₁]
16. List any four popular social networking platforms. [K₁]
17. Define digital rights management. [K₁]
18. List any four health issues that occurs due to prolonged use of computers. [K₁]
19. Identify the need for having a high quality software system. [K₁]
20. Analyze the benefits of telecommuting. [K₄]

PART C (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

21. Demonstrate a hypothetical situation in which [K₃]
 - (i) The action you would take is not legal, but it is ethical.
 - (ii) The action you would take is legal, but not ethical.
22. Identify and describe any three potential motives for hacking. [K₂]
23. Compare copyright, patent and trademarks. [K₄]
24. Analyze the advantages and limitations of virtual world. [K₄]
25. Express why employers monitor work of their employees? Discuss some possible negative consequences of employee monitoring. [K₂]
26. Criticize how cyber bullying arises as an ethical issue for members of social networking. [K₄]

PART D (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

27. What does the principle of equal access to ICT claim? Demonstrate any two technologies that are available to help the disabled persons to use computer technology. What particular impairments is it designed to overcome and in what ways is it helpful? [K₃]
28. Explain how cookies and RFID technologies affect the privacy of individuals. [K₂]
29. Describe various security measures that may be taken in organizations to enhance computer security. [K₂]
30. Explain how risk assessment is carried out in organizations. [K₂]
