

# Class 9

## Chapter 11

# Computing and Ethics

### ☰ Multiple Choice Answers

- \_\_\_\_\_ Means only the owner of the innovator has the sole right to produce, use and sell the item at least for first 5 years.
- **Trademarks**  
→ Correct term is **Trademarks** (symbols, logos, brand identity).
- \_\_\_\_\_ Unsolicited emails sent mainly with the idea of an online business scheme:  
→ **b. Spams**
- When there is Illegal duplication, distribution or sale of copyrighted material with intent of imitating the product then it is known as \_\_\_\_\_ Off software:  
→ **c. Counterfeiting**
- If a legal user breaks copyright rules and makes copies of software without authorization Is called \_\_\_\_\_ :  
→ **b. End-user piracy**
- \_\_\_\_\_ Is Unethical Hacker or Security Cracker:  
→ **b. Black Hat Hacker**

### ▲ Fill in the Blanks

1. A good Anti-spam and Anti-Virus software needed is the best way to get rid of **malicious software (malware)** and keep them updated.
2. **BSA (Business Software Alliance)** is a non-profit trade association created to advance the goals of the software industry and its hardware partners.
3. Any crime that is done through the Internet and by using Computer/Mobile/Laptop and software is known as **Cybercrime**.
4. **Malicious** means anything that is having or showing a desire to cause harm to others.

### ☰ Short Answer Questions

1. **What do you mean by cyber terrorism?**  
**Answer:** Cyber terrorism refers to the use of computers, networks, and the Internet to conduct violent acts that threaten or cause fear, harm, or disruption to governments, organizations, or individuals for political or ideological motives.
2. **What is software piracy, and why is it a major concern for software companies?**

**Answer:** Software piracy is the illegal copying, distribution, or use of software without proper authorization or licensing. It is a major concern because it causes huge financial losses to companies, reduces incentives for innovation, and can expose users to malware and security risks.

**3. Define Copyright.**

**Answer:** Copyright is a legal right given to the creator of original works (literary, artistic, musical, or software) to control how their work is used, reproduced, or distributed.

**4. Define Data Privacy.**

**Answer:** Data privacy refers to the protection of personal information from unauthorized access, use, or disclosure, ensuring individuals have control over their own data.

**5. Write four things we can do with the Internet.**

**Answer:**

- Send and receive emails
- Access information and research
- Online shopping and banking
- Social networking and communication

**6. When was the "Data Protection Act" implemented?**

**Answer:** The UK **Data Protection Act** was first implemented in **1984**, later updated in **1998**, and replaced by the **Data Protection Act 2018** (aligned with GDPR).

**7. Write two disadvantages of email.**

**Answer:**

- Risk of spam and phishing attacks
- Lack of privacy/security if not encrypted

**8. What are Free or "Open Source" Software?**

**Answer:** Open Source Software is software whose source code is freely available for anyone to use, modify, and distribute (e.g., Linux, Apache).

**9. What is IP snooping?**

**Answer:** IP snooping refers to monitoring or intercepting data packets transmitted over a network to gather information about users' activities, often without consent.

**10. What is Cyberwarfare?**

**Answer:** Cyberwarfare is the use of digital attacks (like hacking, viruses, denial-of-service) by one nation-state against another to disrupt critical infrastructure, steal information, or cause damage.