

# Welland Gouldsmith Schools

Class: VII

Subject: Computers

## Chapter: Ethics and Safety Measures in Computing Answer Key

### 1. Choose the correct option:

- a. Google
- b. Buy your own licensed copy of software.
- c. All of these.
- d. Steal a brand new computer
- e. All of these.

### 2. State whether the following statements are TRUE or FALSE. Rewrite the FALSE statements correctly.

- a. FALSE. We should acknowledge the source of information.
- b. TRUE
- c. TRUE
- d. FALSE. It means to rent out or lend software without the permission of the license holder.
- e. TRUE

### 3. Which of the following are wrong actions:

- a. Right action
- b. Wrong action
- c. Wrong action
- d. Wrong action
- e. Right action
- f. Wrong action
- g. Wrong action
- h. Wrong action
- i. Right action
- j. Wrong action

**4. Fill in the blanks:**

- a. Software piracy
- b. Digital footprints
- c. Dr Ramon C. Barquin
- d. Computer ethics
- e. Internet ethics
- f. Copyright
- g. The United State of America in 1909
- h. Advertising purposes
- i. Rephrasing
- j. Social consequences

**5. Give one word for the following:**

- a. Firewall
- b. Spamming
- c. Plagiarism
- d. Hacking
- e. Identify theft

**6. Match the columns:**

<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>
©	Symbol for copyright material
Counterfeiting	Creating copies of original software
Phishing	Luring a user to a fake website
Hard-disk loading	Loading unauthorised copies of software onto the hard disk of a computer at the time of its purchase
Pharming	Users enter genuine website but is redirected to wrong website
Cyber bullying	Harassing, threatening someone on the Internet

## 7. Answer the following questions:

- a. The following steps can be taken to stop software piracy:
  - i. Purchasing software from reputed sellers.
  - ii. Purchase software from manufacturer's website.
  - iii. Register your software and report piracy.
  
- b. Digital footprints are the information about a particular person that exists on the Internet as a result of her/his online activity. You leave digital footprints while doing some activities online such as:
  - i. **Accessing social networking website:** when you access any social networking website, you post comments, share information and upload an image or video. All these activities leave your record on the web page.
  - ii. **Online shopping:** while shopping on any website you have to enter personal information such as your name, address, phone number and so on.
  - iii. **Blogging:** publishing a blog and posting comments on other blogs are other popular activities that add to your digital information.
  
- c. Softlifting is the most common software piracy usually practised in home and offices. Softlifting means sharing software with someone who is not authorised by the license agreement. A common form of softlifting involves purchasing a single licensed copy of software and then installing it on several computers.
  
- d. Some examples of cybercrime include:
  - i. **Plagiarism:** people have access to a vast amount of information on the Internet. Some of them use another person's ideas or work and pretend that it is their own. This act is called plagiarism.

- ii. **Cyber bullying:** Harassing, threatening or embarrassing anyone on the Internet is known as cyber bullying. The people who perform cyber bullying are called cyber bullies.
- iii. **Identity theft:** in this, people use the Internet to steal someone else's personal information. The information they steal could include the date of birth, phone number, credit card number, PIN of debit or credit card, Aadhar card number and passwords. This stolen information is then used for personal gain, such as obtaining new mobile connections, for online shopping and for accessing bank accounts.
- iv. **Phishing and pharming:** In a phishing attack, phishers lure a user via email to a fake website. They create a website that looks similar to the website of a genuine company such as a bank. In a pharming attack, when a user enters a genuine web address, pharmers redirect her/him to a wrong website.
- v. **Hacking:** it is the act of gaining access to someone else's computer for viewing, copying or creating data on it. This is done with the help of computer programs. A person who carries such activities is called a hacker.
- vi. **Spamming:** Spam is unsolicited, unwanted email sent to many people. It may contain advertisements or spread malware such as virus or may divert you to a website to steal personal information. Most people use spamming for advertisement purposes. You can stop spam by not sharing your email id on the website where it is visible to the general public, use different accounts for personal and public use, do not respond to and buy from spam advertised websites.
- vii. **Software piracy:** Software piracy is the illegal copying, distribution or use of software applications. There are different forms of software piracy such as softlifting, hard-disk loading, renting, counterfeiting and online piracy.

e. Suggest four safety measures while using the internet.

Safety measures while using the Internet include:

- i. **Personal information:** Protect your personal information. Do not respond to an email that asked for your personal information. You must never share your name, home address, school name or mobile number with an unknown person while using the Internet.
- ii. **Antivirus:** Install and update your antivirus software regularly. Scan your computer on a regular basis.
- iii. **Passwords:** Passwords should never be shared with anyone except for your parents. Always make sure you have logged out of your computer when using the internet in a cyber café or library. If possible keep changing your passwords every month. Your passwords must be a combination of letters, numbers and special characters. these types of passwords are hard to crack and keep your information safe.
- iv. **Online Advertisements:** Do not buy anything online without consulting your parents. Some advertisements may try to trick you by offering free things or telling you have won something. This is their way of collecting your personal information.
- v. **Using Firewall:** Firewall is a security system for a network of computers that can be implemented through hardware or software or a combination of both. It works like a filter between your computer and the Internet. It controls the access to selected websites and adjusts the web browser to open only the selected websites. It provides a layer of security which prevents attackers from accessing your information.
- vi. **Social Networking:** Social Networking websites have a minimum age requirement to sign up. These requirements are there to protect you. Once you sign up in any social networking website, be careful about sharing your personal information.