CH- 10 SOCIETAL IMPACTS OF IT

BRAIN DEVELOPER

A. Fill in the blanks:

1. Computer users have to follow certain codes of conduct which are collectively known as **Computer Ethics**.
2. **Piracy** means unauthorized selling of software for temporary use.
3. Acknowledging the readers about the source from where the material has been taken is called **citation** .
4. **Spam** is the electronic version of junk mail.
5. Software Piracy refers to the theft of software through illegal copying of **genuine** programs.
6. A **trademark** is a logo or symbol printed on commodities of business to make it exclusive.

B. State true or false:

1. Minimal plagiarism is the most common type of plagiarism in the field of education.   **True**
2. Piracy is considered legal.   **False**
3. Software Piracy leads to a loss of immense wealth of the owner of the software.   **True**
4. Intellectual Property is a term referring to legal property rights of a person over his or her creations of mind.   **True**
5. Plagiarism is a right concerned with the manufacture of products.   **False**

C. Multiple choice Questions:

1. The common types of Intellectual Properties are _____.

   a) Copyright   b) Industrial Property   c) Both a and b

2. The right to decide how much personal information one wants to communicate with others is known as _____.

   a) Patent   b) Copyright   c) Privacy

3. The copyright of a work lasts for the life of a author, plus an additional _____ years.

   a) Fifty   b) Sixty   c) Seventy

4. Sharing software with friends, co-workers and others is an example of _____.

   a) Softlifting   b) Renting   c) Hard Disk Loading

5. _____ is an illegal act in which one steals someone else's work and pretends it as one's own.

   a) Plagiarising   b) Piracy   c) Copyright

6. A _____ policy informs customers about a company's registration under the Data Protection Act.
   a) Data   b) Privacy   c) Software

 D. Answer the following Questions:

 1. What is Plagiarism? Write its types.

   Ans. Plagiarism means using or copying the language and thoughts of some other person and presenting it as your original work. Some of the types of Plagiarism are, Minimal, Substantial, and Complete.

2. Define Data Privacy. Why it is important?

   Ans. Data Privacy can be defined as the relationship between collection and distribution of data, technology, privacy, the legal and political issues surrounding them.

3. What do you understand by Software Piracy? Name its types.

   Ans. Software Piracy refers to the theft of software through illegal copying of genuine programs or counterfeiting and circulation of products, which are the duplicate copies of the original.

   Types of Software Piracy are: Softlifting, Online Uploading and downloading, Software counterfeiting, Hard disk loading and Renting.

4. How does the internet affect the privacy rights? Explain.

   Ans. The use of internet can affect the privacy rights and personal data of a person. The internet operations generate a large amount of personal information that provides insights into our personality and interests.

    Privacy issues related to identity include the possible misuse of a person's email identity and address.

i) Ease of access and the misuse of email addresses has led to the practice of sending vast amounts of unwanted emails.
ii) Identification through e-mail website transactions and the ability to locate people physical addresses easily through national and international directions has raised new privacy concerns.

5. Differentiate between Copyright and Patent.

Ans. Copyright is a right granted by law to the creator for his or her original work. Here, the rights regarding creating a copy of any product are reserved by the author or company. Legal action can be taken if someone copies the work without the permission of the author or organization. The copyright of a work lasts for the life of author, plus an additional 70 years.

On the other hand, Patent is a right concerned with a new invention to manufacture the patented product or use the patented process. It is concerned with the design and algorithm of the product rather than the entire product. The patent is valid for 20 years from the date of filling of patent application.

6. How can you prevent Plagiarism?

Ans. Steps to prevent Plagiarism:

i) The simplest way to prevent Plagiarism is by citing sources.
ii) One must reach the source that tells the readers the basis of one's ideas and the extent of research.
iii) To avoid Plagiarism, one can rephrase the material.
iv) Use quotation marks around all of the quoted words to avoid Plagiarism.
v) Students should be encouraged to present their original, thoughtful, and innovative ideas instead of portraying someone else's work as their own.