21 Lecture - CS101

Important Mcqs

1. **What is content filtering?**
   a. The process of identifying and blocking unwanted emails
   b. The process of screening and blocking access to specific online content
   c. The process of removing spam messages from online platforms
   d. The process of identifying and removing malware from computers

Answer: b. The process of screening and blocking access to specific online content.

2. **What is spam?**
   a. The process of sending unwanted emails to individuals or organizations
   b. The process of blocking access to specific online content
   c. The process of removing malware from computers
   d. The process of identifying and blocking unwanted messages from online platforms

Answer: a. The process of sending unwanted emails to individuals or organizations.

3. **What is the CAN-SPAM Act?**
   a. A European Union regulation that provides individuals with the right to control their personal data
   b. A law in the United States that requires senders to provide recipients with a way to opt-out of future messages
   c. Guidelines and best practices developed by the ITU for content filtering and spam
   d. A law in China that restricts access to certain online content

Answer: b. A law in the United States requires senders to provide recipients with a way to opt-out of future messages.

4. **What is the GDPR?**
   a. Guidelines and best practices developed by the ITU for content filtering and spam
   b. A law in the United States that requires senders to provide recipients with a way to opt-out of future messages
   c. A European Union regulation that provides individuals with the right to control their personal data
   d. A law in China that restricts access to certain online content

Answer: c. A European Union regulation provides individuals with the right to control their personal data.

5. **What is the role of the ITU in addressing content filtering and spam?**
   a. To promote the development and use of information and communication technologies in a safe and secure manner
   b. To provide individuals with the right to control their personal data
   c. To restrict access to certain online content in China

d. To identify and block unwanted emails and messages

Answer: a. To promote the development and use of information and communication technologies in a safe and secure manner.

6. **What are some examples of organizations that use content filtering?**
   a. Email providers and social media platforms
   b. Schools, libraries, and public institutions
   c. Companies that provide IT security services
   d. Government agencies that monitor online activity

Answer: b. Schools, libraries, and public institutions.

7. **What is the purpose of email filters?**
   a. To block access to specific online content
   b. To remove spam messages from online platforms
   c. To identify and block unwanted emails
   d. To provide recipients with a way to opt out of future messages

Answer: c. To identify and block unwanted emails.

8. **What are the criticisms of content filtering?**
   a. It can limit freedom of speech and access to information
   b. Its criteria can be arbitrary, leading to unjustified censorship
   c. It can be used to block access to legitimate content
   d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above.

9. **How can individuals protect themselves from spam?**
   a. By using email filters
   b. By blocking messages from specific senders or with specific keywords
   c. By using email providers and social media platforms spam filters
   d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above.

10. **How can companies comply with international laws and regulations regarding content filtering and spam?**
    a. By implementing policies and procedures that prioritize the protection of personal data
    b. By promoting a safe and secure online environment for users
    c. By complying with guidelines and best practices developed by the ITU