

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