

# Cybersecurity Ethics and Law

Computer Science · Answer Key · 15 Questions

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## 1. What is the primary function of a law?

- A) To regulate behavior through enforced rules**
- B) To define moral principles
- C) To promote ethical discussions
- D) To ensure fairness

## 2. According to consequentialism, is lying always wrong?

- A) Yes, lying is always wrong.
- B) No, lying can be right if the outcome is good.**
- C) Only if intention is good.
- D) Only if everyone agrees.

## 3. Which of the following is NOT a way to potentially regulate the internet?

- A) Law
- B) Social Norm
- C) Market forces
- D) Political pressure**

## 4. What does utilitarianism aim to achieve?

- A) Maximum good for the maximum number**
- B) Pleasure over pain
- C) Universal moral principles
- D) Individual freedom

## 5. What is a key principle of Kantian ethics?

- A) Achieving the greatest happiness
- B) Acting according to universalizable maxims**
- C) Maximizing personal gain
- D) Avoiding all consequences

## 6. Which of the following is a principle in the ACS Code of Ethics?

- A) Secrecy
- B) The primacy of public interest**
- C) Aggressiveness
- D) Profit maximization

**7. What is one of the ethical issues in cybersecurity?**

- A) Harms to property
- B) Harms to privacy
- C) Cyber security resource allocation

**D) All of the above**

**8. What is the goal of ethical hacking?**

- A) To gain unauthorized access

**B) To uncover and fix security vulnerabilities**

- C) To steal data
- D) To disrupt systems

**9. What is the principle of Non-Maleficence?**

- A) Kindness

**B) No harm**

- C) Justice
- D) Autonomy

**10. What needs to be balanced according to the human rights approach in cybersecurity?**

**A) Privacy, data protection, non-discrimination, due process and free speech**

- B) Profit and loss
- C) Security and speed
- D) Innovation and regulation

**11. What is Reasoning by Analogy?**

- A) Finding a new situation similar to the old

**B) Finding a familiar situation comparable to a new situation**

- C) Ignoring ethical dilemmas
- D) Creating new laws

**12. What is a key challenge for security professionals related to data?**

- A) Finding cheap storage
- B) Weakening encryption practices

**C) Care in contracting with third parties**

- D) Ignoring user privacy

**13. What is the purpose of the Australian Privacy Principles (APP)?**

- A) Regulating spam emails
- B) Regulating unlawful hacking

**C) Regulating the collection and use of personal information**

- D) Regulating telecommunications

**14. What does the Cybercrime Act 2001 regulate?**

- A) Commercial emails
- B) Unlawful hacking, computer fraud, data theft**
- C) Interception of communication
- D) Privacy

**15. What is the Budapest Convention?**

- A) International treaty for cybercrime**
- B) A set of ethical guidelines
- C) A national law in Australia
- D) A framework for data protection