

# Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012

Law · Answer Key · 17 Questions

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**1. What is the official title of Republic Act No. 10175?**

- A) The Cybercrime Prevention Act of 2012**
- B) The Anti-Cybercrime Law
- C) An Act Defining Cybercrime
- D) The Digital Crimes Act

**2. Which of the following is NOT recognized by the State as a vital role of information and communications industries in the nation's development?**

- A) Content production
- B) Telecommunications
- C) Traditional manufacturing**
- D) Electronic commerce

**3. What is the primary goal of the State regarding information and communications technology (ICT) as stated in the Act?**

- A) To limit its use
- B) To restrict access to information
- C) To attain free, easy, and intelligible access to exchange and/or delivery of information**
- D) To prioritize physical industries over digital ones

**4. According to Section 3(a), 'Access' refers to the instruction, communication with, storing data in, retrieving data from, or otherwise making use of any resources of a computer system or communication network. What does this definition primarily encompass?**

- A) Physical access to hardware
- B) Any form of interaction with a computer system or network**
- C) Only reading data
- D) Only sending data

**5. What does 'Alteration' refer to in the context of computer data, as defined in Section 3(b)?**

- A) The creation of new data
- B) The deletion of existing data
- C) The modification or change in form or substance of existing computer data or program**
- D) The backup of computer data

**6. Section 3(d) defines a 'Computer' as an electronic, magnetic, optical, electrochemical, or other data processing or communications device. What does this definition explicitly include?**

- A) Only desktop computers
- B) Only mainframe computers
- C) Any type of computer device including mobile phones and smart phones**
- D) Only devices with optical drives

**7. What is 'Computer data' as defined in Section 3(e)?**

- A) Only raw binary code
- B) Any representation of facts, information, or concepts in a form suitable for computer processing**
- C) Only physical documents scanned into a computer
- D) Only data stored on a hard drive

**8. According to Section 3(g), a 'Computer system' covers any type of device with data processing capabilities. What does it include?**

- A) Only the hardware components
- B) Only the software components
- C) Hardware and software, which may stand alone or be connected in a network**
- D) Only devices connected to the internet

**9. What does 'Without right' mean in Section 3(h)?**

- A) Conduct undertaken with full authority
- B) Conduct undertaken without or in excess of authority, or not covered by legal defenses**
- C) Conduct only performed by authorized personnel
- D) Conduct performed with prior court approval

**10. What is 'Critical infrastructure' as defined in Section 3(j)?**

- A) Any computer system
- B) Computer systems, networks, or programs vital to the country whose incapacity would have a debilitating impact**
- C) Public transportation systems
- D) All government databases

**11. What does 'Cybersecurity' encompass, according to Section 3(k)?**

- A) Only antivirus software
- B) The collection of tools, policies, and technologies to protect the cyber environment**
- C) Physical security of computer labs
- D) Only password protection

**12. In Section 3(m), 'Interception' refers to listening to, recording, monitoring, or surveillance of the content of communications through technical means. What is a key aspect of this definition?**

- A) It requires physical access to the device
- B) It can be done directly or indirectly through electronic eavesdropping**
- C) It only applies to voice communications
- D) It only applies to data that is publicly available

**13. What are 'Subscriber's information' as per Section 3(o)?**

- A) Only the subscriber's name
- B) Any information held by a service provider that can establish a subscriber's identity, excluding traffic or content data**
- C) Only billing information
- D) The content of all communications

**14. What does 'Traffic data' or 'non-content data' refer to in Section 3(p)?**

- A) The actual content of a communication
- B) Information like origin, destination, time, and duration of a communication, but not its content**
- C) Personal messages exchanged
- D) The entire communication log

**15. Which of the following is listed as a 'Cybercrime Offense' under Section 4(a)?**

- A) Computer-related fraud
- B) Illegal Access**
- C) Cybersex
- D) Libel

**16. What is 'Data Interference' as defined in Section 4(a)(3)?**

- A) Unauthorized access to data
- B) Intentional or reckless alteration, damage, deletion, or deterioration of computer data without right**
- C) The transmission of viruses
- D) Intercepting communications

**17. Section 4(a)(5) covers 'Misuse of Devices'. What does this include?**

- A) Using a computer for educational purposes
- B) Making available devices or programs designed for committing cybercrimes, or passwords with such intent**
- C) Using a mobile phone for calls
- D) Accessing public Wi-Fi