

Law and Ethics in Cybersecurity

Cybersecurity Ethics · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. What distinguishes law from ethics?

- A) Law is enforced by governmental institutions; ethics are moral principles.**
- B) Ethics are enforced by governmental institutions; law is moral principles.
- C) Law is optional; ethics are mandatory.
- D) Ethics are optional; law is mandatory.

2. What is a key characteristic of Deontological Ethics?

- A) The outcome of an action determines its goodness.
- B) The intention behind an action determines its goodness.
- C) The action itself is inherently good, regardless of outcome.**
- D) Goodness depends on who is performing the action.

3. Which ethical framework justifies lying to save a life?

- A) Deontological Ethics
- B) Teleological Ethics**
- C) Both frameworks
- D) Neither framework

4. Which of the following is NOT a security policy mentioned?

- A) Data classification
- B) Encryption
- C) Employee holiday requests**
- D) Access control

5. The Australian Privacy Principles (APP) are part of which Act?

- A) Cybercrime Act 2001
- B) Spam Act 2003
- C) Privacy Act 1988**
- D) Telecommunications Act 1997

6. What does the Cybercrime Act 2001 regulate?

- A) Commercial emails
- B) Unlawful hacking and computer fraud**
- C) Interception of communication
- D) Collection of personal information

7. What is the main purpose of the Spam Act 2003?

- A) To regulate commercial emails**
- B) To regulate unlawful hacking
- C) To regulate data theft
- D) To regulate access to telecommunications

8. What should a security engineer do after discovering a data breach?

- A) Keep it private to avoid panic.
- B) Immediately notify the public.
- C) Consider ethical frameworks before deciding.**
- D) Ignore it if it's a small breach.

9. What is SQL injection?

- A) A type of encryption
- B) A method for securing databases
- C) An attack that exploits database vulnerabilities**
- D) A type of firewall

10. What should you do if you find a potential SQL injection vulnerability?

- A) Exploit the vulnerability to understand its impact.
- B) Report the vulnerability without testing it.**
- C) Ignore it if it's a university system.
- D) Share the vulnerability with classmates.