

Digital surveillance means using technology to monitor, track, and collect information electronically for surveillance. What could happen to privacy and freedom if a lot of digital surveillance is happening everywhere?

- a) Better protection for personal rights.
 - b) Privacy stays pretty much the same.
 - c) More chances for misuse and privacy problems.
 - d) Less need for keeping information super secure with encryption technology.
- aesthetics
- c) More chances for misuse and privacy problems.

In 2013, Edward Snowden exposed a government agency for doing a lot of digital spying, collecting phone and internet data. What's the name of that agency?

- a) FBI (Federal Bureau of Investigation)
- b) NSA (National Security Agency)
- c) CIA (Central Intelligence Agency)
- d) DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration)

aesthetics

b) NSA (National Security Agency).

There's a Regulation between EU countries to keep people's digital privacy intact, especially with all the new surveillance tech. What's the name of this law?

- a) Kyoto Protocol
- b) Paris Agreement
- c) Geneva Conventions
- d) GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation)

aesthetics

d) GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation).

A Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack entails overloading a website with traffic to make it temporarily inaccessible. What's the main aim of a DDoS attack, a common type of cybercrime?

- a) Data theft
- b) Unauthorized access
- c) Network disruption
- d) Ransomware installation

aesthetics

c) Network disruption.

What's the name of the cybercrime where you get fake emails or messages that look real, trying to make you share your personal or financial info?

- a) Malware distribution
- b) Identity theft
- c) Phishing
- d) Software piracy

aesthetics

c) Phishing.

What's the name for the cybercrime where bad actors get into computer systems or networks without permission to steal or mess with data?

- a) Hacking
- b) Phishing
- c) Ransomware
- d) Spoofing

aesthetics

a) Hacking.

In a 2021 cybersecurity report, it said 'phishing attacks' are the most common internet crime, making up almost one-third of all cyber incidents. What do we usually call these sneaky attacks involving tricky emails or messages that steal information or spread malware?

- a) DDoS attacks
- b) Insider threats
- c) Phishing attacks
- d) Identity theft

aesthetics

c) Phishing attacks.

Which Company was hit with the highest fine under European Data Protection Law?

- a) Google
- b) Amazon
- c) Meta
- d) Tesla

aesthetics

c) Meta.

What was the highest fine under European data protection law that has ever been inflicted on a company?

- a) 1.200.000€
- b) 12.000.000€
- c) 120.000.000€
- d) 1.200.000.000€

aesthetics

- d) 1.200.000.000€.

What does the abbreviation of the European data protection law “GDPR” stand for?

- a) Global Digital Privacy Regime
- b) General Data Protection Regulation
- c) Grand Design for Privacy Rights
- d) Guardian Data Protection Regulation

aesthetics

b) General Data Protection Regulation.

Which statement was (infamously) attributed to Marc Zuckerberg (Meta)?

- a) We care about your privacy
- b) We do not care about your privacy
- c) Privacy is no longer a social norm
- d) You can have privacy, but you have to pay for it

aesthetics

- c) Privacy is no longer a social norm.

Who is the author of the famous book 'The Age of Surveillance Capitalism' which analyses how corporations have turned our data into commodities?

- a) Shoshana Zuboff
- b) Jeff Bezos
- c) Warren Buffett
- d) Ada Lovelace

aesthetics

a) Shoshana Zuboff.

The Council of Europe...

- a) is an Institution that forms part of the EU
- b) is an international organisation distinct from the EU
- c) does not exist
- d) is located in Luxembourg

aesthetics

- b) Is an international Organisation distinct from the EU.

Each country in the EU has a data protection authority (DPA) that is responsible to supervise the application of Data Protection Law. The authority of which country was criticized for its slow investigation practices of violations of data protection law by US companies?

- a. Germany
- b. Luxembourg
- c. Greece
- d. Ireland

aesthetics

d) Ireland.

How many times is the word "privacy" mentioned in the text of General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)?

- a. between 10 and 50
- b. more than 100
- c. 0
- d. between 50 and 100

aesthetics

c) 0.

Which of the following technology companies is developing a new search engine that is designed to be more privacy-friendly?

- a) DuckDuckGo
- b) Brave
- c) Startpage
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

d) All of the above.

Which of the following technology companies is developing a new type of social media platform that is designed to be more privacy-friendly and less addictive than existing social media platforms?

- a) Mastodon
- b) Diaspora*
- c) PixelFed
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

d) All of the above.

Which social media platform is the most popular among Gen Z users?

- a) TikTok
- b) Instagram
- c) Snapchat
- d) Facebook

aesthetics

a) Tiktok.

Which technology company is developing a new social media platform that is focused on privacy and security?

- a) Signal
- b) Telegram
- c) Threema
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

- d) All of the above.

Which technology company is developing a new social media platform that is focused on audio content?

- a) Twitter
- b) Clubhouse
- c) Spotify
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

b) Clubhouse.

Which of the following is NOT a company that Elon Musk is the CEO of?

- a) Tesla
- b) SpaceX
- c) Twitter
- d) Neuralink

aesthetics

b) SpaceX.

Max Schrems is an Austrian activist, lawyer and author who became known for campaigns against Facebook for its privacy violations, including violations of European privacy laws and the alleged transfer of personal data to the US National Security Agency as part of the NSA's PRISM program.

What is the name of the organization that Max Schrems founded?

- a) NOYB (None of Your business)
- b) European Center for Digital Rights
- c) privacy.international
- d) Access Now

aesthetics

a) NOYB (None of Your Business).

Hugging Face is a technology company that develops:

- a) Open source machine learning tools and models
- b) Cloud-based machine learning platform
- c) Custom machine learning solutions for businesses
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

- a) Open source machine learning tools and models.

In which country do tech companies set up their branches mostly because of favorable tax laws, and where do these companies usually gather the funds they receive from users for services like content subscriptions and advertisements?

- a) The United States of America
- b) The United Arab Emirates
- c) Singapore
- d) Ireland

aesthetics

d) Ireland.

Which of the following is a new privacy initiative that has been launched by the World Economic Forum?

- a) The Global Privacy Coalition
- b) The Responsible Data Forum
- c) The Centre for Data Innovation
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

b) The Responsible Data Forum.

Which of the following CEOs of Big Tech Companies has been a vocal critic of big tech monopolies?

- a) Tim Cook (Apple)
- b) Sundar Pichai (Alphabet)
- c) Mark Zuckerberg (Meta)
- d) Jeff Bezos (Amazon)

aesthetics

a) Tim Cook (Apple).

What is the World Intellectual Property Organisation's role in data privacy?

- a) To develop international standards for data privacy
- b) To provide technical assistance to countries on data privacy
- c) To promote cooperation between countries on data privacy
- d) All of the above.

aesthetics

- d) All of the above.

What is the WIPO Recommendation on the Protection of Privacy and Transborder Flows of Personal Data?

- a) A non-binding instrument that provides guidance on data privacy protection
- b) A binding instrument that requires countries to implement certain data privacy laws and regulations
- c) A technical assistance program to help countries develop their data privacy laws and regulations
- d) None of the above.

aesthetics

- a) A non-binding instrument that provides guidance on data privacy protection.

Which of the following is an example of a regulatory sandbox in the EU under the GDPR?

- a) The European Blockchain Sandbox.
- b) The UK Regulatory Sandbox.
- c) The Singapore Fintech Sandbox.
- d) All of the above.

aesthetics

- a) The European Blockchain Sandbox.

Cambridge Analytica scandal which revolved around the unlawful access of personal data of million of fb users came to the fore in 2018. It spoke about the illegal processing of the personal data gathered from over 87 million facebook profiles. What was Cambridge Analytica?

- a) A British political consulting firm
- b) An American data analytics firm
- c) A Russian social media company
- d) A German cybersecurity firm

Cambridge Analytica

- a) A British political consulting firm.

How did Cambridge Analytica harvest the personal data of millions of Facebook users without their consent?

- a) By developing a personality quiz app on Facebook that tricked users into granting access to their personal data and the data of their friends
- b) By bribing Facebook employees to give them access to user data
- c) By hacking into Facebook's servers
- d) All of the above

a) By developing a personality quiz app on Facebook that tricked users into granting access to their personal data and the data of their friends.

Who was the whistleblower who exposed the Cambridge Analytica scandal?

- a) Christopher Wylie
- b) Brittany Kaiser
- c) Aleksandr Kogan
- d) None of the above

aesthetics

a) Christopher Wylie.

What happened to Cambridge Analytica after the scandal?

- a) The company shut down in 2018
- b) The company was fined by the UK government
- c) The company was acquired by another company
- d) All of the above

aesthetics

- a) The company shut down in 2018.

The European Union has proposed a new law that would require all tech companies to remove harmful content from their platforms within 24 hours.

- a) True
- b) False

aesthetics

a) True.

The UK Government's AI Summit under the aegis of PM Rishi Sunak, which was focused on discussing the next steps of making AI systems more transparent and reliable, was open to the public and allowed for civilian participation.

- a) True
- b) False

aesthetics

- b) False.

What does the 'GPT' in ChatGPT stand for?

- a) General Helpdesk Platform Technology
- b) Guidance and Productivity Tool
- c) Generative Pre-trained Transformer
- d) Generation and Plagiarism Tracker

aesthetics

c) Generative Pre-trained Transformer.

What do we mean by 'cookies' when it comes to online privacy? It's not about delicious treats but something else.

Can you explain?

- a) A tasty snack
- b) Small pieces of data stored on your device by websites you visit
- c) A type of malware
- d) A game played at sleepovers

aesthetics

- b) Small pieces of data stored on your device by websites you visit.

The first data protection law by the European Union dates from which year?

- a) 1975
- b) 1983
- c) 1995
- d) 2018

aesthetics

c) 1995.

True or false: When you take photos during your holidays, you must ensure that no other people are visible on the photos. Otherwise you must obtain their consent.

- a) True
- b) False

aesthetics

b) False.

True or False: Companies like Facebook or Tiktok ask consumers to consent so that they can use their data. Children must at least be 11 years old so that their consent is considered as legally valid

- a) True
- b) False

aesthetics

b) False.

True or false: Data protection laws only apply when you buy goods online.
But not at the workplace

- a) True
- b) False

aesthetics

b) False.