JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT **TEST -3 EXAMINATIONS-2022**

B.Tech-VIII Semester (CSE/IT)

COURSE CODE (CREDITS): 19B1WCI831 (3)

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: Ethics and Information Technology

COURSE INSTRUCTORS: Prof. Vivek Kumar Sehgal

MAX. TIME: 2 Hours

Note: All questions are compulsory. All questions carries equal marks.

- Q1. (a) What is censorship? Describe the differences between "censorship by suppression" and "censorship by deterrence."
- (b) What is Network Neutrality (or "Net Neutrality"), and what implications does it have for Internet regulation in the future?
- Q2. Assess the arguments that Richard Spinello uses to show that e-mail spam is morally objectionable. Are his arguments convincing? How does the distinction that Keith Miller and James Moor draw between F-UCBE and NE-UCBE inform the debate about the moral implications of spam?
- Q3 What is sexting, and what challenges does it pose for applying current child pornography laws? Recall our examination of the sexting incident at Greensburg Salem High School, PA. Should the teens involved in that case be subject to felony charges under existing child pornography laws? Explain,
- Q4 As we proceed with cybertechnology research and development in the twenty-first century, continued technological convergence would seem to be inevitable. Many of us have benefited significantly from the conveniences made possible by this phenomenon so far-e.g., cell phones that take pictures, GPS technology in automobiles that guide motorists, etc. Yet, we have also noted some controversial implications that convergent technologies can have for individual freedom, autonomy, and privacy. Can you think of any other social and ethical concerns that could also arise because of converging technologies? Identify three to five additional concerns that you believe might also have some social and ethical implications.

Assess the arguments that we examined for and against continued research in nanotechnology. Given the potential advantages and disadvantages involved in research and development in this area, which side in this debate do you find to be more plausible? Do the criteria provided by John Weckert for when research in a particular area should and should not be allowed in scientific research offer us clear guidelines with respect to research and development in nanotechnology and nanocomputing? What kind of an ethical framework is needed to guide research and development in this field?