Computer Technology
Review, Ethics, History, and Internet

1. Define the term ethics:

2. List three different categories of ethics:

   a.
   b.
   c.

3. What is the difference between ethics and laws:

4. What is copyright?

5. When is a work considered to be copyrighted?

6. Can software be legally copied without the author's permission?

7. Define the following copyright categories and give an example if possible:
   a. **Public domain license–**

   b. **Freeware–**

   c. **Shareware–**

   d. **Software licenses with all rights reserved–**

8. Define software piracy.

9. Define Plagiarism

10. Under the fair use provision of the law, what can you use of another's work?

    Define the following e-mail terms:
    Spamming–
    Flaming–
    Trolling–

11.   Explain what an Acceptable Use Policy is:

12.   Which of the following statements would be true regarding computers:
       Write true out to the side of those statements.

●   There are basically three types of personal computers: desktop, portable, and hand-helds.

●   Minicomputers are more powerful than mainframe computers.

●   There are two types of internal memory storage, RAM and ROM.

●   ROM stands for Random Only Memory

●   RAM is permanent memory.

●   You cannot store or write files on ROM memory.

●   RAM is both readable and writable memory

●   RAM is measured in bytes.

●   A gigabyte is larger than a terabyte.

●   In 1946, the ENAC was the first vacuum tube computer that was completed.

●   Hand-held computers can be referred to as PDA's

●   How many megabytes of information are stored in the following:
     Kilobyte:
     Megabytes
     Gigabytes
     Terabytes