UGANDA INSTITUTE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS

ACADEMIC YEAR 2025/2026

PROGRAMME(S): DIPLOMA IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FOR BUSINESS (DITB)

YEAR OF STUDY: YEAR TWO SEMESTER TWO

COURSE: COMPUTING ETHICS

COURSE CODE : ICT2202

DATE: FRIDAY 26TH, JUNE 2026

TIME: 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM

DURATION: 3 HOURS

VENUE: TENT A

INSTRUCTIONS:

Answer ALL questions in Section A plus any **THREE (3)** questions from Section B.

Section A carries 40 Marks.

Each question in Section B carries 20 Marks.

Assume any missing data where necessary.

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (40 MARKS)

Choose the most appropriate answer. Each question carries one (1) mark.

1. A student at UICT downloads a cracked version of Microsoft Office instead of purchasing a license. Which ethical issue is involved?

A. Privacy violation

B. Software piracy

C. Cyberbullying

D. Digital divide

2. A Kampala-based company collects customer phone numbers for marketing without informing customers. Which ethical principle is violated?

A. Utility

B. Privacy

C. Reliability

D. Accessibility

3. An employee of a bank accesses customer accounts out of curiosity without authorization. This is primarily a violation of:

A. Intellectual property

B. Privacy and confidentiality

C. Copyright

D. Fair use

4. A student copies an entire assignment from the internet and submits it as his own work. This practice is known as:

A. Open sourcing

B. Fair use

C. Plagiarism

D. Encryption

5. A Ugandan influencer deliberately spreads false information about a business competitor. The most significant ethical concern is:

A. Misinformation

B. Cloud computing

C. Data storage

D. Software testing

6. A mobile money agent shares customer details with fraudsters. Which ethical principle is violated?

A. Accountability

B. Confidentiality

C. Availability

D. Portability

7. An IT officer discovers a security vulnerability and secretly exploits it for personal gain. This violates:

A. Professional integrity

B. Fair competition

C. Data redundancy

D. Open-source principles

8. A software developer sells customer information collected through an application. This is primarily a:

A. Copyright issue

B. Privacy violation

C. Trademark violation

D. Patent issue

9. A company monitors employee emails without informing staff. The major ethical concern is:

A. Software reliability

B. Privacy

C. Copyright

D. Trademark protection

10. A university installs one licensed software copy on 100 computers. This is an example of:

A. Fair use

B. Software piracy

C. Open-source adoption

D. Data sharing

11. A government agency blocks social media during elections. The ethical issue most directly affected is:

A. Intellectual property

B. Freedom of expression

C. Software reliability

D. Database security

12. A lecturer uses a student's personal information without permission for research. Which ethical principle is violated?

A. Privacy

B. Reliability

C. Utility

D. Justice

13. An employee creates a fake email pretending to be MTN Uganda and requests customer passwords. This attack is called:

A. Spoofing

B. Encryption

C. Compression

D. Authentication

14. A university uses facial recognition technology to monitor attendance. The primary ethical concern is:

A. Privacy

B. Intellectual property

C. Copyright

D. Trademark

15. A hacker gains access to a hospital database and exposes patient records online. Which ethical issue is most affected?

A. Confidentiality

B. Fair use

C. Copyright

D. Ownership

16. A software engineer releases software knowing it contains serious security flaws. This raises concerns about:

A. Reliability

B. Trademark protection

C. Open-source licensing

D. Fair use

17. A student shares copyrighted movies using peer-to-peer software. This is primarily a violation of:

A. Copyright law

B. Privacy law

C. Data protection

D. Trademark law

18. A business collects customer data for one purpose and later uses it for another purpose without consent. This violates:

A. Purpose limitation

B. Availability

C. Reliability

D. Utility

19. A social media user repeatedly posts insulting messages targeting another student. This behavior is known as:

A. Cyberbullying

B. Hacking

C. Phishing

D. Spoofing

20. An organization refuses to hire qualified candidates because of their age. Which ethical principle is violated?

A. Fairness and justice

B. Confidentiality

C. Reliability

D. Utility

21. A company secretly tracks employees' locations using smartphones. The major ethical issue is:

A. Privacy invasion

B. Copyright infringement

C. File sharing

D. Trademark misuse

22. A software company uses open-source code without complying with its license requirements. This is a violation of:

A. Software ethics

B. Fair use

C. Accessibility

D. Availability

23. A student obtains examination questions from a hacked university server. The student's action is:

A. Ethical research

B. Unauthorized access

C. Open-source collaboration

D. Fair use

24. An employee intentionally deletes company records before resigning. This affects:

A. Data integrity

B. Copyright

C. Trademark

D. Patent rights

25. A company uses Artificial Intelligence to reject loan applications without explaining the decisions. The main ethical concern is:

A. Lack of transparency

B. Lack of storage

C. Poor networking

D. Slow processing

26. A business installs CCTV cameras in changing rooms. Which ethical principle is violated?

A. Privacy

B. Copyright

C. Utility

D. Reliability

27. A worker copies confidential client databases to sell to competitors. This violates:

A. Confidentiality

B. Accessibility

C. Utility

D. Availability

28. A website publishes fake reviews about competitors. This practice is unethical because it:

A. Misleads consumers

B. Improves competition

C. Enhances privacy

D. Promotes transparency

29. A student downloads Linux from the internet and modifies the source code. This is permitted because Linux is generally:

A. Proprietary software

B. Open-source software

C. Commercial malware

D. Copyright-free

30. A government website suffers a denial-of-service attack. The attack primarily affects:

A. Availability

B. Confidentiality

C. Ownership

D. Privacy

31. An organization stores customer passwords in plain text. This demonstrates poor:

A. Security practice

B. Copyright management

C. Trademark protection

D. Patent management

32. A telecommunications company collects more personal data than necessary. This violates the ethical principle of:

A. Data minimization

B. Utility

C. Reliability

D. Transparency

33. A software developer secretly inserts malicious code into a banking application. This is an example of:

A. Professional misconduct

B. Open-source development

C. Fair use

D. Ethical hacking

34. An employee reports a cybersecurity incident immediately after discovering it. This demonstrates:

A. Professional responsibility

B. Intellectual property theft

C. Cyberbullying

D. Software piracy

35. A business fails to patch known software vulnerabilities. The ethical issue relates to:

A. Duty of care

B. Copyright

C. Trademark

D. Fair use

36. A school blocks access to pornographic websites on student computers. The ethical justification is:

A. Protection of minors

B. Intellectual property

C. Copyright

D. Competition

37. A company creates fake social media accounts to praise its products. This practice violates:

A. Honesty and transparency

B. Privacy

C. Copyright

D. Patents

38. An employee uses office internet to run a personal online gambling business. This is primarily an issue of:

A. Misuse of organizational resources

B. Copyright infringement

C. Intellectual property

D. Open-source licensing

39. A Ugandan bank suffers a cyberattack because staff ignored cybersecurity awareness training. Which ethical responsibility was neglected?

A. Duty to protect information assets

B. Copyright protection

C. Patent registration

D. Trademark protection

40. An IT professional is asked to conceal a major data breach from customers. According to professional codes of ethics, the most ethical action is to:

A. Hide the breach

B. Delete evidence

C. Report and address the breach responsibly

D. Sell the information

SECTION B: STRUCTURED QUESTIONS (20 MARKS EACH)

QUESTION 1. (20 MARKS)

Intellectual Property and Campus Software Use

An IT laboratory at a university installs one licensed copy of accounting software on 100 computers to save costs.

Required:

a) Explain the concepts of intellectual property, copyright, and software licensing. (6 Marks)

b) Analyze the ethical and legal implications of the university's actions. (8 Marks)

c) Suggest practical alternatives that the institution could adopt. (6 Marks)

QUESTION 2. (20 MARKS)

Cyberbullying in Higher Institutions of Learning

A student creates a fake social media account and posts offensive content about fellow students and lecturers.

a) Discuss four ethical issues involved. (8 Marks)

b) Explain the implications for victims, the institution, and society. (6 Marks)

c) Recommend measures for preventing and managing cyberbullying. (6 Marks)

QUESTION 3. (20 MARKS)

During a national election period, access to social media platforms was restricted for several days.

a) Explain the ethical arguments supporting internet restrictions. (6 Marks)

b) Explain the ethical arguments opposing internet restrictions. (6 Marks)

c) Using ethical theories, evaluate whether such restrictions can be justified. (8 Marks)

QUESTION 4. (20 MARKS)

A company installs software that records employees' emails, websites visited, keyboard activity, and screenshots without informing employees.

Required:

a) Identify four ethical issues associated with workplace monitoring. (8 Marks)

b) Discuss the benefits and risks of employee monitoring. (6 Marks)

c) Recommend an ethical monitoring policy for the company. (6 Marks)

QUESTION 5. (20 MARKS)

A Ugandan commercial bank deploys an Artificial Intelligence system to determine loan approvals. Customers complain that some applications are rejected without explanation.

Required:

a) Explain four ethical concerns associated with AI-based decision-making. (8 Marks)

b) Discuss the responsibilities of the bank in deploying AI systems. (6 Marks)

c) Recommend safeguards to ensure ethical AI use. (6 Marks)

END…….GOOD LUCK!