Praxis Lab Week 5 Quiz no. 4

1. A 2016 report by the McKinsey Global Institute estimates that only 5% of jobs can be entirely automated in the near future. This is in contrast to a 2014 Oxford study that predicted that 47% of U.S jobs may be replaced by automation

___X__True

_____False

2. Flying modern aircraft has become increasingly automated. Do you feel more safe knowing that computers are taking over many of the aspects of flying an aircraft?

____Yes

____No

What did a survey of recent commercial airline pilots conclude as to whether automation has increased airline safety. (That automation has little effect on safety).

3. Kenneth Cukier in a Tedx Talk titled "Big Data Dystopia" gives several examples of the historical use of big data for evil or bad purposes. He specifically identifies privacy as being threatened by the collection and use of big data, but argues there is a greater concern, which he calls what? (propensity or using big data to predict future behavior)

4. Cukier argues that the way we view data and approach the collection and use of data should be changed. He argues that data is a human right and legally should be treated the same as a _(property)_right.

5. Michael Gregg, the author of the article "How Data Brokers Threaten Consumer Privacy" identified several risks to consumers from the mass collection of data by data brokers and other businesses. Identify two of them. (identity theft, cyber extortion, public shaming, possible espionage)

6. Gregg lists seven ways consumers can protect their privacy online. Identify two of them. (opting out, using browser extensions that block tracking, using private search engines, using disposable email addresses when registering for online accounts, making online purchases with gift cards , using VPN's to encrypt your data)

7. The Federal Trade Commission recently announced a settlement where several data brokers were fined millions of dollars for knowingly selling personal consumer information to whom? (scammers)

8. Amazon recently rolled out a "same day" delivery service to its Amazon Prime members for no extra charge on orders over $35. It was initially offered in certain zip codes in 27 metropolitan areas. An algorithm selected the zip codes in the those 27 cities based on several factors, including where the highest numbers of Amazon prime members lived and how close they were in proximity to product warehouses. An analysis by Bloomberg of the zip codes selected in six major same-day service cities showed what? (the service areas excluded zip codes that were predominantly populated by blacks and other racial minorities)

9. The BBC You Tube story titled "The Ethics of Data" reviewed the potential privacy dangers of big data. Does it come to any conclusions as to what should be done to address the concerns over privacy? (no)

10. In the NPR article titled "Can Computer Programs Be Racist and Sexist?" the author answered the question "yes" and identified several examples where algorithms were racially or sexually biased. Name one of the examples (Google's imaging labeling technology mistakenly labeling a black person as a gorilla; a Google search of a name normally associated with a person of African-American descent frequently producing ads for companies that finds criminal records; women are more likely to be shown lower paying jobs than men in online ads).