

5. Impact of Computing

Starter Quiz · 课前小测

AP Computer Science Principles

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. A computing innovation is:

- ☐ a new piece of software or hardware
- ☐ a kind of syntax error
- ☐ a data type
- ☐ a loop

2. The digital divide is:

- ☐ the gap between people with and without good access to computing
- ☐ a type of network cable
- ☐ a programming error
- ☐ the speed of a CPU

3. Computing bias is:

- ☐ unfairness built into a program, sometimes unintentionally
- ☐ a fast algorithm
- ☐ a type of hardware
- ☐ always deliberate

4. Crowdsourcing gathers input, content, or money from:

- ☐ a large group of people, usually online
- ☐ a single expert
- ☐ a computer alone
- ☐ no one

5. Copyright gives a creator:

- ☐ control over how their work is copied and used
- ☐ a faster computer
- ☐ free Internet
- ☐ nothing

6. The same innovation can be beneficial to one group and harmful to another.

- ☐ True ☐ False

7. Which factors shape the digital divide? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ income
- ☐ geography
- ☐ age
- ☐ the colour of the device

Tick every correct option.

8. Programs that learn from examples study their _____ data to find patterns.

9. Volunteers helping classify galaxies or count wildlife is an example of _____ science.

10. Effects an innovation's creators never planned are called unintended _____.

5. Impact of Computing

Answers · 答案

AP Computer Science Principles

1. a new piece of software or hardware

It can have both good and bad effects.

2. the gap between people with and without good access to computing

It includes fast, reliable, affordable connection, not just owning a device.

3. unfairness built into a program, sometimes unintentionally

It can treat some groups worse, even by accident.

4. a large group of people, usually online

The Internet enables it on a global scale.

5. control over how their work is copied and used

It is automatic legal ownership of the work.

6. True

A ride-share app helps riders but hurts taxi firms.

7. income; geography; age

Income, geography, and age all affect access.

8. training

Biased training data gives biased results.

9. citizen

Citizen science is a common form of crowdsourcing.

10. consequences

They can be good or bad, and appear as people use the tool.