**Name Surname Enrollment nr.**

**Law & Data EXAM Padova – 15 July 2024**

*Unintelligible answers may not be taken into consideration in calculating your final score.*

1. Please describe in no more than 150 words the difference between EU regulations and directives. (up to 6 pts)
2. What is the difference between synthetic and anonymized data? (2 pts)
3. Anonymized data lose most details and are therefore less useful to train algorithms
4. Anonymized data are covered by the GDPR, whereas synthetic data are not
5. Synthetic data are covered by the GDPR, whereas anonymized data are not
6. Only anonymization can be reversed to reidentify individuals
7. Why is the protection of personal data insufficient to protect fundamental rights? (2 pt)
8. Because it only covers specific countries; there is no macroregional standardized regulation
9. Internet users cannot cope with massive consent requests when they visit websites
10. Because AI doesn’t use personal data
11. Because AI can be biased.
12. The European Data Protection Supervisor (2 pts):
    1. gathers the European Data Protection Board and the National Supervisory Authorities
    2. is responsible for handling individuals’ reports of data breaches committed by EU institutions only
    3. is in charge for handling any report of personal data breach committed by any entity within the EU
13. Please explain how the right to personal data protection is regulated in EU primary law in no more than 200 words. (up to 6 pts)
14. Please describe the main subjects involved in personal data processing activities and their rights and obligations according to the GDPR in no more than 200 words. (up to 8 pts)
15. The E-Privacy Directive (up to 2 pts):
    1. provides for personal data protection in processing activities carried out by EU institutions
    2. was directly applicable in every Member State since its entry into force
    3. needed to be implemented in any Member State
    4. regulates personal data processing in connection with public communications services in public communications networks within the EU
16. The European Electronic Communications Code (so-called Recast Directive) (up to 2 pts):
    1. deals with personal data processing activities in the communication industry
    2. aims at ensuring equal and fair access to electronic communications services, promoting at the same time connectivity across the EU
    3. does not concern personal data processing activities