

Multiple-choice Questions (2 points each)

1. The AI Act is

- a. An international convention governing the use of AI worldwide
- b. A hard law regulation adopted by the EU
- c. A soft law legal instrument offering guidelines for using AI
- d. An act adopted by the EU which third countries will be obliged to adopt

2. The Brussels Effect means that

- a. All economic operators coming from outside the EU are bound to comply with EU law
- b. Many third countries will be legally required to adopt the same legislations adopted by Belgium
- c. Some extra-EU legal systems adopted, or will likely adopt, legislations similar to those firstly adopted by the EU
- d. Some third countries will conclude international conventions with the EU for applying EU legislation

3. Which of the following statements is false?

- a. The GDPR applies only to EU citizens within the EU
- b. The GDPR applies to any data subject within the EU
- c. The GDPR applies to data controllers incorporated in third countries when they operate in the EU
- d. The GDPR does not apply to data controllers incorporated in third countries when they process personal data belonging to EU citizens

4. Which of the following statements is correct?

- a. Synthetic data are covered by the GDPR
- b. Synthetic data are not covered by the GDPR
- c. The GDPR prohibits the creation and the dissemination of synthetic data
- d. Synthetic data and anonymized data are the same notion

5. A data controller is:

- a. discretionally entitled to reject a data subject's request to access their personal data
- b. always required to grant access to any personal data by anyone requesting it
- c. under an obligation to grant access to personal data concerning a specific data subject requesting it, unless otherwise set out by law
- d. required to grant access to personal data only when data subjects submitted a related request also to the data processor