

# THE INTERNET AND PRIVACY

In today's digital age, almost every activity we perform online leaves a digital (1) \_\_\_\_\_. From social media posts to online purchases, our data is constantly being (2) \_\_\_\_\_, stored, and analysed. While this connectivity offers convenience, it also raises concerns about privacy. Many users are unaware of how much of their information is (3) \_\_\_\_\_ without their consent. Companies often use this data to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ targeted advertisements. Cybersecurity experts advise users to be cautious. For example, it is important to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ strong passwords and avoid suspicious links. In addition, turning off location services when not needed can (6) \_\_\_\_\_ data exposure. Governments around the world have started (7) \_\_\_\_\_ laws to protect digital rights. However, enforcement remains inconsistent. Until stricter measures are in place, the best defence is awareness and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour. If internet users (9) \_\_\_\_\_ proactive steps, the risk of data misuse can be significantly reduced. Ultimately, we all have a part to play in safeguarding our (10) \_\_\_\_\_ identity.

1. A. track	B. print	C. footprint	D. pad
2. A. collected	B. deleted	C. ignored	D. restricted
3. A. downloaded	B. sold	C. posted	D. hidden
4. A. gather	B. deliver	C. generate	D. broadcast
5. A. memorise	B. reuse	C. create	D. break
6. A. increase	B. limit	C. bypass	D. erase
7. A. proposing	B. recycling	C. avoiding	D. fleeing
8. A. passive	B. careless	C. responsible	D. dependent
9. A. took	B. take	C. taken	D. takes
10. A. personal	B. public	C. digital	D. social