## SECTION A. - OBJECTIVES

Answer all questions 30 Marks

- 1. Firewalls are to protect against
  - a. Virus Attacks
  - b. Fire Attacks
  - c. Data Driven Attacks
  - d. Unauthorized Attacks
- 2. Which of the following is considered as the unsolicited commercial email?
  - a. Virus
  - b. Malware
  - c. Spam
  - d. All of the above
- 3. Which one of the following can be considered as the class of computer threats?
  - a. Dos Attack
  - b. Phishing
  - c. Soliciting
  - d. Both A and C
- 4. Which of the following usually observe each activity on the internet of the victim, gather all information in the background, and send it to someone else?
  - a. Malware
  - b. Spyware
  - c. Adware
  - d. All of the above

- 5. Which of the following refers to stealing one's idea or invention of others and use it for their own benefits?
  - a. Piracy
  - b. Plagiarism
  - c. Intellectual property rights
  - d. All of the above
- 6. Read the following statement carefully and find out whether it is correct about the hacking or not?
  - "It can be possible that in some cases, hacking a computer or network can be legal."
  - No, in any situation, hacking cannot be legal
  - b. It may be possible that in some cases,
     it can be referred to as a legal task
  - Hacking can only be legal when warrant is taken from a law enforcement agency.
  - d. Hacking is not a good practice.

- 7. Which one of the following refers to the technique used for verifying the integrity of the message?
  - a. Digital signature
  - b. Decryption algorithm
  - c. Protocol
  - d. Message Digest
- 8. In system hacking, which of the following is the most crucial activity?
  - a. Information gathering
  - b. Covering tracks
  - c. Cracking passwords
  - d. None of the above
- 9. Which of the following are the types of scanning?
  - a. Network, vulnerability, and port scanning
  - b. Port, network, and services
  - c. Client, Server, and network
  - d. None of the above
- In the computer networks, the encryption techniques are primarily used for improving the \_\_\_\_\_
  - a. Security
  - b. Performance
  - c. Reliability
  - d. Longevity

- 11. Suppose an employee demands the root access to a UNIX system, where you are the administrator; that right or access should not be given to the employee unless that employee has work that requires certain rights, privileges. It can be considered as a perfect example of which principle of cyber security?
  - a. Least privileges
  - b. Open Design
  - c. Separation of Privileges
  - d. Both A & C
- 12. The web application like banking websites should ask its users to log-in again after some specific period of time, let say 30 min. It can be considered as an example of which cyber security principle?
  - a. Compromise recording
  - b. Psychological acceptability
  - c. Complete mediation
  - d. None of the above
- 13. Which of the following statements is true about the Trojans?
  - Trojans perform tasks for which they are designed or programmed
  - Trojans replicates them self's or clone them self's through an infections
  - Trojans do nothing harmful to the user's computer systems
  - d. None of the above

14.	4. DNS translates a Domain name into					
	a.	Hex				
	b.	Binary				
	c.	IP				
	d.	URL				
15.	In o	order to ensure the security of the data/				
information, we need to						
	the	data:				
	a.	Encrypt				
	b.	Decrypt				
	c.	Delete				
	d.	None of the above				
16. Which of the following known as the						
oldest phone hacking techniques used by						
hackers to make free calls?						
	a.	Phreaking				
	b.	Phishing				
	c.	Cracking				
	d.	Spraining				
17. Which of the following are famous and						
common cyber-attacks used by hackers to						
infiltrate the user's system?						
	a.	DDos and Derive-by Downloads				
	b.	Malware & Malvertising				
	c.	Phishing and Password attacks				
	d.	All of the above				

- 18. Which one of the following is also referred to as malicious software?
  - a. Maliciousware
  - b. Badware
  - c. Ilegalware
  - d. Malware
- 19. The mouse on your computer screen starts to move around on its own and click on things on your desktop. What do you do?
  - i. Call your co-workers over so they can see
  - ii. Disconnect your computer from the network
  - iii. Unplug your mouse
  - iv. Tell your supervisor
  - v. Turn your computer off
  - vi. Run anti-virus
  - a. I & III only
  - b. II & III only
  - c. II & IV only
  - d. Do all listed above
- 20. Which of the following can be considered as the elements of cyber security or computer security?
  - a. Application Security
  - b. Operational Security
  - c. Network Security
  - d. All of the above

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21.	1. In which of the following, a person is				
	cor	stantly followed/chased by another			
	per	son or group of several peoples?			
	a.	Phishing			
	b.	Bulling			
	c.	Stalking			
	d.	Identity theft			
22.		is a type of software designed to			
	SUOMINE	p the user's computer detect viruses			
	and	l avoid them.			
	a.	Malware			
	b.	Adware			
	c.	Antivirus			
	d.	Both B and C			
23. Which one of the following is a type of					
	ant	ivirus program?			
	a.	Quick heal			
	b.	McAfee			
	c.	Kaspersky			
	d.	All of the above			
24.	It c	an be a software program or a			
		dware device that filters all data			
	packets coming through the internet, a				
	network, etc. it is known as the				
		Antivirus			
	b.	Firewall			
	c.	Cookies			
	d.	Malware			

- 25. Which of the following refers to stealing one's idea or invention of others and use it for their own benefits?
  - a. Piracy
  - b. Plagiarism
  - c. Intellectual property rights
  - d. All of the above
- 26. Which one of the following statements is correct about Email security in the network security methods?
  - a. One has to deploy hardware,
     software, and security procedures to
     lock those apps down.
  - b. One should know about what the normal behaviour of a network look likes so that he/she can spot any changes, breaches in the behaviour of the network.
  - c. Phishing is one of the most commonly used methods that are used by hackers to gain access to the network
  - d. All of the above
- 27. Which of the following statements is true about the VPN in Network security?
  - a. It is a type of device that helps to ensure that communication between a device and a network is secure.
  - b. It is usually based on the IPsec( IP Security) or SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

- c. It typically creates a secure,
   encrypted virtual "tunnel" over the
   open internet
- d. All of the above
- 28. Which of the following type of text is transformed with the help of a cipher algorithm?
  - a. Transformed text
  - b. Complex text
  - c. Scalar text
  - d. Plain text
- 29. The term "CHAP" stands for
  - a. Circuit Hardware Authentication
     Protocols
  - b. Challenge Hardware Authentication
     Protocols
  - c. Challenge Handshake Authentication
     Protocol
  - d. Circuit Handshake Authentication
    Protocols
- 30. Which type of the following malware does not replicate or clone them self's through infection?
  - a. Rootkits
  - b. Trojans
  - c. Worms
  - d. Viruses

- 31. Which of the following is a type of independent malicious program that never required any host program?
  - a. Trojan Horse
  - b. Worm
  - c. Trap Door
  - d. Virus
- 32. Which one of the following systems cannot be considered as an example of the operating systems?
  - a. Windows 8
  - b. Red Hat Linux
  - c. BSD Linux
  - d. Microsoft Office
- 33. In the CIA Triad, which one of the following is not involved?
  - a. Availability
  - b. Confidentiality
  - c. Authenticity
  - d. Integrity
- 34. Which of the following known as the oldest phone hacking techniques used by hackers to make free calls?
  - a. Phreaking
  - b. Phishing
  - c. Cracking
  - d. Spraining

35 is the practice and precautions	39. The full form of EDR is
taken to protect valuable information	a. Endpoint Detection and recovery
from unauthorised access, recording,	b. Early detection and response
disclosure or destruction.	c. Endpoint Detection and response
a. Network Security	d. Endless Detection and Recovery
b. Database Security	
c. Information Security	40. Compromising confidential information
d. Physical Security	comes under
	a. Bug
36. From the options below, which of them	b. Threat
is not a threat to information security?	c. Vulnerability
a. Disaster	d. Attack
b. Eavesdropping	41 1 -1 -6
c. Information leakage	41. Lack of access control policy is a
d. Unchanged default password	
	a. Bug
37. From the options below, which of them is	b. Threat
not a vulnerability to information	c. Vulnerability
security?	d. Attack
a. Flood	42. Possible threat to any information cannot
b. without deleting data, disposal of	be
storage media	a. Reduced
<ul> <li>unchanged default password</li> </ul>	b. Transferred
d. latest patches and updates not done	c. Protected
29 Which of the fall	d. ignored
38. Which of the following information	a. Ignored
security technology is used for avoiding	43. Name of the Hacker who breaks the
browser-based hacking?	SIPRNET system?
a. Anti-malware in browsers	a. John Draper
b. Remote browser access	b. Kevin Mitnick
c. Adware remover in browsers	c. John von Neumann
d. Incognito mode in a browser	d. Kevin Poulsen

- 44. In order to ensure the security of the data/ information, we need to the data:
  - a. Encrypt
  - b. Decrypt
  - c. Delete
  - d. None of the above
- 45. Which of the following statements is true about the VPN in Network security?
  - a. It is a type of device that helps to ensure that communication between a device and a network is secure.
  - It is usually based on the IPsec( IP Security) or SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)
  - c. It typically creates a secure,
     encrypted virtual "tunnel" over the
     open internet
  - d. All of the above
- 46. Which of the following is not an example of physical data leakage?
  - a. Phishing
  - b. Dumpster diving
  - c. Shoulder surfing
  - d. Printers and photocopiers
- 47. What is the unauthorized movement of data?
  - a. Data cracking
  - b. Data infiltration
  - c. Data exfiltration
  - d. Database hacking

- 48. Which of the following is the most important activity in system hacking?
  - a. Covering tracks
  - b. Escalating privileges
  - c. Cracking passwords
  - d. Information gathering
- 49. What does TCP/ IP stands for?
  - a. Transaction control protocol / Internal protocol
  - Transmission control protocol /
     Internet protocol
  - Transmission contribution protocol /
     Internal protocol
  - d. None of the above
- 50. In system hacking, which of the following is the most crucial activity?
  - a. Covering tracks
  - b. Cracking passwords
  - c. Information gathering
  - d. None of the above
- 51. Which of the following is most important in design of secure system?
  - a. Assessing vulnerability
  - b. Changing or Updating System according to vulnerability
  - c. Both A & B
  - d. None of the above

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52. Which of the following is also known as	56. Hackers usually used the computer virus
malicious software?	for purpose.
a. Badware	a. To log, monitor each and every user's
b. Illegalware	stroke
c. Malware	b. To gain access the sensitive
d. Maliciousware	information like user's Id and
	Passwords
53. Which of the following is the first	c. To corrupt the user's data stored in
computer virus?	the computer system
a. Creeper	d. All of the above
b. Blaster	
c. Sasser	57. In Wi-Fi Security, which of the following
d. None of the above	protocol is more used?
	a. WPA
54. Which of the following is not a type of	b. WPA2
scanning?	c. WPS
a. Xmas Tree Scan	d. Both A and C
b. Cloud scan	d. Both 11 and 0
c. Null Scan	58. The response time and transit time is
d. SYN Stealth	used to measure the of a
-06	network.
55. Code Red is a type of	a. Security
a. An Antivirus Program	b. Longevity
b. A photo editing software	c. Reliability
c. A computer virus	d. Performance
d. A video editing software	

- 59. Which of the following factor of the network gets hugely impacted when the number of users exceeds the network's limit?
  - a. Reliability
  - b. Performance
  - c. Security
  - d. Longevity

- 60. Which one of the following principles of cyber security refers that the security mechanism must be as small and simple as possible?
  - a. Open-Design
  - b. Economy of the Mechanism
  - c. Least privilege
  - d. Fail-safe Defaults