School: School of Engineering and Technology
Program/s: B.Tech(CSE)
Year: 3rd **Semester:** 6th
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Course Code: CS410   **Course Name:** Cyber Security
Date: 19/05/2023
Time: 02:00 am to 04:00 am

Total Marks: 40
Total Pages: 06

Instructions:

   a) Attempt All the Questions
   b) No Calculator is allowed

Q. No.	Details	Marks	CO	BTLO
	Attempt All the Questions(1 marks each)	40		

Q.1	What port number does FTP use?
	  A. 21
	  B. 25
	  C. 23
	  D. 80
			CO2	BTLO2

Q.2	Unsolicited commercial email is known as _____. Spam Malware Virus Spyware
	  A. Spam
	  B. Malware
	  C. Virus
	  D. Spyware
			CO3	BTLO3

Q.3	Which of the following refers to exploring the appropriate, ethical behaviors related to the online environment and digital media platform?
	
	  A. Cyber low
	  B. Cyberethics
	  C. Cybersecurity
	  D. Cybersafety
			CO4	BTLO4

Q.4	Which of the following is not a type of peer-to-peer cyber-crime?
	
	  A. Phishing
	  B. Injecting Trojans to a target victim
	  C. MiTM
	  D. Credit card details leak in deep web
			CO5	BTLO5

Q.5	When a server goes down, this is a network _____ issue.
	  A. Performance
	  B. Reliability
	  C. Security
	  D. None of the above
			CO1	BTLO1

Q.6	Identity theft is an example of _____ .		CO2	BTLO2

			CO3	BTLO3
	A. Spoofing B. Non-Repudiation C. DoS D. Tampering			
Q.7	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			
Q.8	Read the following statement carefully and find out whether it is correct about the hacking or not? A. It can be possible that in some cases, hacking a computer or network can be legal. B. No, in any situation, hacking cannot be legal C. It may be possible that in some cases, it can be referred to as a legal task		CO4	BTLO4
Q.9	Which of the below is a method of gaining access to a computer program or an entire computer system while circumventing all security measures? A. Backdoor B. Masquerading C. Phishing D. Trojan Horse		CO5	BTLO5
Q.10	When any IT device, service, or system requires security checks, the term "security testing" is employed.? A. Threat B. Vulnerability C. Objective of evaluation D. Attack		CO5	BTLO5
Q.11	Which of the below is a popular victim of cyber attackers looking to gain the IP address of a target or victim user? A. Emails B. Websites C. Ip Tracer D. Web Pages		CO2	BTLO5
Q.12	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		CO2	BTLO3

...which is true about worms :

A. Self-replicating viruses that exploit security vulnerabilities to automatically spread themselves across computers and networks.
B. Worms on existing programs and can only be activated when a user opens the program.
C. Worms vary and hide themselves in the operating system.
D. All of the above

Q.14	_____ is one of the safest Linux operating systems, offering invisibility and an incognito mode to protect user data.	CO3	BTLO3

A. Fedora
B. Tails
C. Ubuntu
D. OpenSUSE

Q.15	What is/are component of IT Act 2000 ?	CO2	BTLO2

A. Legal Recognition to Digital Signatures
B. Regulation of Certification Authorities
C. Digital Certificates
D. All the above

Q.16	Which among following Act is not ammended in Information Technology Act 2000 ?	CO2	BTLO2

A. The Bankers Books Evidence Act, 1891
B. BSNL IT Policy
C. RBI Act 1934
D. The Indian Evidence Act, 1872

Q.17	Which of the following is an example of Intellectual property ?	CO4	BTLO1

A. Patent
B. Trade Marks
C. Copyright
D. All of above

Q.18	Dumpster diving can be considered which type of social engineering attack	CO4	BTLO1

A. Human-based
B. Computer-based
C. Physical access
D. Paper-based

Q.19	Which of the following is not an example of a computer as weapon cyber-crime?	CO4	BTLO1

A. Credit card fraudulent
B. Spying someone using keylogger
C. IPR Violation

D. Pornography

Q.20	Which of the following is just opposite to the Open Design principle?	CO5	BTLO2

				CO5	BTL04

A. Security through obscurity
B. Least common mechanism
C. Least privileges
D. Work factor

Q.21	Information Technology (IT) Act 2000 came into force on ...... ?			CO5	BTL04

A. 17 October 2000
B. 9 June 2000
C. 1 June 2000
D. 1 October 2000

Q.22	RATs stands for?			CO5	BTL04

A. Rootkits Administration Tools
B. Remote Access Tools
C. Remote Administration Tools
D. Remote Attack Tools

Q.23	An act to injure, corrupt, or threaten a system or network is characterised as which of the below			CO2	BTL04

A. Digital crime
B. Threats
C. System hijacking
D. Cyber Attack

Q.24	What type of cyber-crime, its laws and punishments does section 66 of the Indian IT Act holds?			CO1	BTL04

A. Cracking or illegally hack into any system
B. Putting antivirus into the victim
C. Stealing data
D. Stealing hardware components

Q.25	Using pop-up windows to get a user to give out information is which type of social engineering attack?			CO1	BTL04

A. Human-based
B. Computer-based
C. Nontechnical
D. Coercive

Q.26	Which of the following usually considered as the default port number of apache and several other web servers?			CO1	BTL04

A. 20
B. 40
C. 80
D. 87

Q.27	Which of the following statements is true about the Trojans?			CO2	BTL04

A. Trojans perform tasks for which they are designed or programmed

B. Trojans replicates them self's or clone them self's through an infection

C. Trojans do nothing harmful to the user's computer systems

D. None of the above

Q	Question	CO	BTLO
28	The response time and transit time is used to measure the _____ of a network. A. Security B. Longevity C. Reliability D. Performance	CO4	BTLO4
Q.29	Which of the following is a type of social engineering? A. Shoulder surfing B. User identification C. System monitoring D. Face-to-face communication	CO6	BTLO4
Q.30	The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from a criminals computer is an example of a law enforcement specialty called? A) Robotics B) Simulation C) Computer Forensics D) Animation	CO6	BTLO4
Q.31	A company doubles the number of nodes on its network. The greatest impact will be on the _____ of the network A. Performance B. Reliability C. Security D. None of the above	CO6	BTLO4
Q.32	This is the concept for guiding information security policy within a corporation, firm, or organization. What exactly is "this" in this context? A. Confidentiality B. Non-repudiation C. CIA Triad D. Authenticity	CO1	BTLO1
Q.33	Hackers usually used the computer virus for _____ purpose A. To log, monitor each and every user's stroke B. To gain access the sensitive information like user's Id and Passwords C. To corrupt the user's data stored in the computer system D. All of the above	CO4	BTLO4
Q.34	_____ are programmes or procedures that enable hackers to maintain control of a computer system.?	CO4	BTLO4

.40

			CO	BTL
	A. Exploits			
	B. Antivirus			
	C. Firewall by-passers			
	D. Worms			
Q.35	An act to injure, corrupt, or threaten a system or network is characterised as which of the below? A. Digital crime B. Threats C. System hijacking D. Cyber Attack		CO3	BTLO5
Q.36	Which is an example of social engineering? A. A user who holds open the front door of an office for a potential hacker B. Calling a help desk and convincing them to reset a password for a user account C. Installing a hardware keylogger on a victim's system to capture passwords D. Accessing a database with a cracked password		CO3	BTLO5
Q.37	In system hacking, which of the below is the most crucial activity. A. Information gathering B. Covering tracks C. Cracking passwords D. None of the above		CO3	BTLO5
Q.38	Which of the below cyber security principles states that the security system should be as compact and straightforward as possible? A. Open-design B. The economy of the Mechanism C. Least privilege D. Fail-safe Defaults		CO4	BTLO1
Q.39	What is the best way to prevent a social-engineering attack? A. Installing a firewall to prevent port scans B. Configuring an IDS to detect intrusion attempts C. Increasing the number of help-desk personnel D. Employee training and education		CO4	BTLO1
Q.40	What is a single entrance for multiple connectivities called. A. Web services B. phishing C. Directory service D. worms		CO5	BTLO1