**1.** \_\_\_security controls include both the physical and digital security methodologies that protect the business overall

A. Data B. Application C. Perimeter end D. Point

**2.**  is a code injecting method used for attacking the database of a system / websiteA. HTML Injection B.SQL Injection C. Malicious Code Injection D.XML Injection

**3.** What three items are components of the CIA triad

A. Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability B. Concurrency, Isolation and Availability

C. Confidentiality, Imagination and Availability D. Conflict, Integrity and Access

**4.** According to IT Act 2000, What is the punishment for Tampering with computer source document

A. 6 months of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50,000 B.1 year of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,00,000

C. 4 years of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,50,000 D.3 years of imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 2,00,000

**5.** Uneducated hackers are known as

A. Newbie B. Exploit Buyer C. Script Kiddies D. Exploiters

**6.** Attacks which don’t change or effect the resources of System

A. Active Attacks B. Passive Attacks C. A and B D. None

**7.** The ability to recover and read deleted or damaged files from computers or computer media is an example of a law enforcement speciality called A. Robotic Simulation B. Computer Forensics C. Animation D. Creative Thinking

**8.** A type of computer crime used to attack, steal user data, including login name, password and credit card numbers

A. Phishing B. Pharming C. Man in the Middle Attack D. Cookies

**9.** An attack where the attacker secretly relays and possibly alters the communication between two parties who believe they are directly communicating with each other. A. Phishing B. Pharming C. Man in the Middle Attack D. Cookies

**10. T**he primary goal of a DoS attack **is** A. Provide access to all B. Prevent the target server from handling the requests

C. Scan data of Server D. All of the above

1. What is cyber security?  
a) Provides security against malware  
b) Provides security against cyber-terrorists  
c) Protects a system from cyber attacks  
d) All of the above

2. What does cyber security protect?  
a) Criminals  
b) Internet-connected systems  
c) Hackers  
d) None of the above

3. Who is the father of computer security?  
a) August Kerckhoffs  
b) Bob Thomas  
c) Robert  
d) Charles

4. Which of the following is an objective of network security?  
a) Confidentiality  
b) Integrity  
c) Availability  
d) All of the above

5. Which of the following is defined as an attempt to steal, spy, damage or destroy computer systems, networks, or their associated information?  
a) Cyberattack  
b) Computer security  
c) Cryptography  
d) Digital hacking

6. Which of the following is a type of cyber security?  
a) Cloud Security  
b) Network Security  
c) Application Security  
d) All of the above

7. What are the features of cyber security?  
a) Compliance  
b) Defense against internal threats  
c) Threat Prevention  
d) All of the above

8. Which of the following is not a cybercrime?  
threat?  
a) Denial of Service  
b) Man in the Middle  
c) Malware  
d) AES

9. Which of the following is a component of cyber security?  
a) Internet Of Things  
b) AI  
c) Database  
d) Attacks

10. Which of the following is a type of cyber attack?  
a) Phishing  
b) SQL Injections  
c) Password Attack  
d) All of the above

1. The process of converting cipher text to plain text is decryption

2. An employee is at a restaurant with friends and describes an exciting new video game that is under development at the company where the employee works. In this scenario the behaviour of the employee is unethical.\_\_\_\_\_\_ (True/False).

3. Norton antivirus is an example for Antivirus Software.

4. The Indian Cyber law is governed by ITA2000 act.

5. Cyber crime is a type of criminal activity that is done using the computer and the Internet.

6. Passive attacks make use of systems without affecting system resources.

7. Chain of custody means the chronological documentation trail, etc. that indicates the seizure, custody, control, transfer, analysis and disposition of evidence, physical or electronic.

8. Section 66F of IT Act deals with Cyber Terrorism\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(True/False)

9. Cyber law refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the internet.

10. One of the Source for digital evidence is email/hard disk/ any storage

**(Q1) Ethics was invented by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer:-**

**Immanuel Kant**

**(Q2) Ethics\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the art of determining what is right and wrong and then doing the right thing**

**Answer:-**

**Ethics**

**(Q3) Code of ethics supplies norms and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Answer:-**

**principles**

**(Q4) Ethics is the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of determining what is right and wrong?**

**Answer:-**

**art**

**(Q5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ indicates rules and regulations to be obeyed in the organization.**

**Answer:-**

**Law**

**(Q6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ are set of standards, which decide right or wrong.**

**Answer:-**

**Morals**

**(Q7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to generally accepted standards of right or wrong in a society.**

**Answer:-**

**Moral**

**(Q8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to the standards of right conduct and the judgement of a particular action as right or wrong by those standards.**

**Answer:-**

**Moral**

**(Q9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boosts transactional efficiency and gives new energy to improve the progress.**

**Answer:-**

**Ethics**

**(Q10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ value guide how to behave.**

**Answer:-**

**Moral**