

1. What is the main purpose of information security?

- a) To increase computer speed
- b) To protect information from theft, corruption, or disaster while keeping it accessible**
- c) To reduce hardware costs
- d) To improve software design

2. Which of the following is NOT an objective of information security?

- a) Confidentiality
- b) Integrity
- c) Availability
- d) Duplication**

3. What is a "threat" in computer security?

- a) A security mechanism
- b) A potential violation of security**
- c) A type of antivirus
- d) A backup procedure

4. Which term refers to a vulnerability that has been exploited to cause harm?

- a) Risk
- b) Attack**
- c) Threat
- d) Ethics

5. What does "non-repudiation" ensure?

- a) Data is encrypted
- b) Messages are from the claimed sender and unaltered**
- c) Data is always available
- d) Passwords are strong

6. Which of these is a common source of security breaches?

- a) Firewall
- b) Encryption
- c) Employee misconduct
- d) Antivirus software

7. What is a "hacker" in the context of security?

- a) Only someone who breaks into systems illegally
- b) Only someone skilled in programming
- c) Someone who gains unauthorized access to a system
- d) Someone who designs security software

8. What is the purpose of a firewall?

- a) To encrypt data
- b) To back up files
- c) To filter and block unauthorized network traffic
- d) To create audit logs

9. Which of the following is a method to protect against data loss?

- a) Using strong passwords
- b) Regular data backups
- c) Installing antivirus software
- d) Using encryption

10. What does "integrity" in information security ensure?

- a) Data is kept secret
- b) Data is accurate and unaltered
- c) Data is always available
- d) Data is encrypted

11. Which security objective ensures data is accessible to authorized users?

- a) Confidentiality
- b) Integrity
- c) Availability
- d) Non-repudiation

12. What is "cyber terrorism"?

- a) Stealing personal data
- b) Politically motivated attacks on computer systems
- c) Creating computer viruses
- d) Unauthorized access to emails

13. Which of the following is a result of a security breach?

- a) Improved system performance
- b) Denial of services
- c) Increased data availability
- d) Enhanced user privacy

14. What is the primary function of antivirus software?

- a) To block network intruders
- b) To encrypt files
- c) To detect and remove malicious software
- d) To create secure passwords

15. Which of the following is a rule for creating secure passwords?

- a) Use your name
- b) Use a mix of letters and numbers
- c) Keep it short
- d) Use your phone number

16. What is the purpose of an audit log?

- a) To encrypt data transmissions
- b) To back up system files
- c) To record system events and user activities
- d) To block unauthorized access

17. Which of the following is a reliability measure for IT systems?

- a) Strong passwords
- b) Uninterruptible Power Supply (UPS)
- c) Firewalls
- d) Data encryption

18. What is a "fault-tolerant computer"?

- a) A computer that never fails
- b) A computer with duplicate components to ensure reliability
- c) A computer with strong encryption
- d) A computer used only for backups

19. Which of the following is a quality-of-life issue related to IT?

- a) Increased productivity
- b) Social isolation
- c) Faster internet speeds
- d) Better job opportunities

20. What is digital piracy?

- a) Creating original software
- b) Illegal copying of digital products
- c) Protecting software with copyright
- d) Licensing software legally

21. Which of the following is a method to prevent software piracy?

- a) Using strong passwords
- b) Software site licensing
- c) Installing firewalls
- d) Data encryption

22. What is the ethical question to ask before developing an IT system?

- a) "Can IT do this?"
- b) "Should IT do this?"
- c) "How fast can IT do this?"
- d) "Who will use IT?"

23. Which of the following is an economic issue related to IT?

- a) Improved communication
- b) Widening gap between rich and poor
- c) Faster data processing
- d) Better entertainment options

24. What is "information overload"?

- a) Lack of information
- b) Too much information to process effectively
- c) Encrypted information
- d) Stolen information

25. Which of the following is an environmental issue related to IT?

- a) Social isolation
- b) Toxic waste from computer disposal
- c) Software piracy
- d) Unauthorized access

26. What is the purpose of hardening an IT resource?

- a) To make it run faster
- b) To make it more secure against attacks
- c) To reduce its cost
- d) To make it easier to use

27. Which security measure helps protect against data interception?

- a) Strong passwords
- b) Data encryption
- c) Antivirus software
- d) Audit logs

28. What is a "security program"?

- a) A type of antivirus software
- b) Policies and measures to protect IT assets
- c) A backup procedure
- d) A type of encryption

29. What does "ethics" refer to in IT?

- a) Technical skills
- b) Moral principles and behavior
- c) System performance
- d) Security measures

30. Which of the following is a principle area of security?

- a) User training
- b) Network security
- c) Data entry
- d) Software development