2.

Information security is broader than computer/cyber security because it covers all forms of data - electronic and physical

3.

Confidentiality – C E

Integrity – A F

Availability – B D

5.

1. True – так сказано в тексте ctrl f
2. ?
3. True – *destruction of data by a computer virus*
4. True – Important since the 1960s due to modems; PCs proliferated in the 1980s
5. True – *serial numbers, doors and locks*
6. False – Fraud is defined as employees misusing funds, not accessing data
7. True – *assigning an individual password*

10-21.

Information security protects all forms of data (digital and physical) from unauthorized access or damage, while computer security focuses only on electronic systems. The CIA Triad—confidentiality (restricting access), integrity (preventing unauthorized changes), and availability (ensuring access when needed)—is key. Threats include data theft, viruses (vandalism), fraud, and privacy breaches. Basic protections include passwords, activity logs, encrypted storage, and offline backups. Hardware is secured via locks, alarms, and serial numbers. Computer security grew critical in the 1960s with modems and expanded in the 1980s due to hackers exploiting personal computers.