



# Faculty of Science

## End Semester Examination May 2025

### FS3EL04 Digital & Cyber Forensic Science

<b>Programme</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>B. Sc. (Hons.)</b>	<b>Branch/Specialisation</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>FS</b>
<b>Duration</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>3 hours</b>	<b>Maximum Marks</b>	<b>:</b>	<b>60</b>

**Note:** All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))					Marks	CO	BL
<b>Q1.</b>	Web defacement is a type of cybercrime where?				1	1	2
	<input type="radio"/> A website is overloaded with traffic	<input checked="" type="radio"/> A website's content is altered illegally					
	<input type="radio"/> Data is encrypted for ransom	<input type="radio"/> A server is shut down permanently					
<b>Q2.</b>	Which of the following is a characteristic of a logic bomb?				1	1	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> It activates under specific conditions	<input type="radio"/> It replicates itself					
	<input type="radio"/> It spreads through email attachments	<input type="radio"/> It disguises itself as legitimate software					
<b>Q3.</b>	What is slack space in digital forensics?				1	2	2
	<input type="radio"/> Unused space on a track of a hard disk	<input type="radio"/> Unused space on a sector of a hard disk					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Unused space in a file cluster	<input type="radio"/> A secure file encryption method					
<b>Q4.</b>	What is the primary characteristic of non-volatile digital evidence?				1	2	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> It persists even after power loss	<input type="radio"/> It is stored in RAM					
	<input type="radio"/> It is easily altered	<input type="radio"/> It is temporary					
<b>Q5.</b>	What is the purpose of partitioning a hard disk?				1	3	2
	<input type="radio"/> To increase storage capacity	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To separate different storage areas					
	<input type="radio"/> To speed up processing	<input type="radio"/> To remove malware					
<b>Q6.</b>	What is the primary purpose of a file system like FAT or NTFS?				1	3	2
	<input type="radio"/> To store data permanently	<input type="radio"/> To prevent unauthorized access					
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To organize and manage files on a storage device	<input type="radio"/> To encrypt data					
<b>Q7.</b>	What is the first step in the incident response process?				1	4	2
	<input type="radio"/> Detection	<input type="radio"/> Recovery					
	<input type="radio"/> Containment	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Preparation					
<b>Q8.</b>	What is a common mistake made by first responder during an incident?				1	4	1
	<input type="radio"/> Documenting the incident thoroughly	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Immediately shutting down the system					
	<input type="radio"/> Maintaining chain of custody	<input type="radio"/> Preserving digital evidence					
<b>Q9.</b>	Which tool is widely used for network packet analysis?				1	5	2
	<input type="radio"/> Snipping tool	<input type="radio"/> AutoCAD					
	<input type="radio"/> ISP	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Wireshark					
<b>Q10.</b>	What is the purpose of a write-blocker in digital forensics?				1	5	1
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> To prevent data alteration	<input type="radio"/> To encrypt data					
	<input type="radio"/> To recover deleted files	<input type="radio"/> To analyze network traffic					

**Section 2 (Answer any 2 question(s))****Marks CO BL****Q11.** Define cybercrime. Explain its different types with suitable examples.**5 1 2**

Rubric	Marks
Definition of cybercrime.	1
Any four types of cybercrime with proper explanation.	4

**Q12.** Describe the role of hacking in cybercrime and its different types.**5 1 3**

Rubric	Marks
Definition of hacking	1
Any 3 types of hacking.	4

**Q13.** What are some standard prevention measures for cybercrimes?**5 1 3**

Rubric	Marks
any 5 standard prevention measures	5

**Section 3 (Answer any 2 question(s))****Marks CO BL****Q14.** Discuss the admissibility of digital evidence in court and its challenges.**5 2 2**

Rubric	Marks
Legal act for admissibility of digital evidence.	3
Challenges of admissibility of digital evidence in court	2

**Q15.** Define digital evidence and explain its types.**5 2 1**

Rubric	Marks
Definition of digital evidence.	1
Types of digital evidence.	4

**Q16.** Describe the role of routers, hubs, and switches in digital forensics.**5 2 3**

Rubric	Marks
Description of the role of routers, hubs, and switches.	5

**Section 4 (Answer any 2 question(s))****Marks CO BL****Q17.** What are the differences between FAT and NTFS file systems?**5 3 3**

Rubric	Marks
5 differences between FAT and NTFS file systems	5

**Q18.** Describe the basic structure of a hard disk with a well labelled diagram.**5 3 3**

Rubric	Marks
structure of a hard disk	3
well labelled diagram.	2

**Q19.** Discuss forensic techniques for recovering deleted data.

5 3 3

Rubric	Marks
Tools or procedures for recovering deleted data.	5

**Section 5 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q20.** Describe the steps involved in the incident response methodology.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Procedure or steps for incident response	5

**Q21.** Analyze the challenges faced during incident investigation.

5 4 2

Rubric	Marks
Any five challenges.	5

**Q22.** Differentiate between containment and eradication in incident response.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Any five differences.	5

**Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))**

Marks CO BL

**Q23.** Discuss various cyber forensic tools and their applications in digital forensics.

5 5 3

Rubric	Marks
any five tools with their applications.	5

**Q24.** Explain the challenges and limitations of using cyber forensic tools in real-world cases.

5 5 2

Rubric	Marks
Any five challenges and limitations.	5

**Q25.** Explain the process of network traffic analysis using Wireshark.

5 5 3

Rubric	Marks
The procedure of network traffic analysis using Wireshark	5

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