MCQ

Ans to Q. No. (1)

- A) It is a computer program that is created to damage data and computer resources **Virus**
- B) This virus effects the boot sector of the system Boot Virus
- C) Virus spreads through Pen Drives
- D) It is a type of computer virus that replicates itself **Program Virus**
- E) It is a computer software used to identify and remove computer viruses Antivirus

Ans to Q. No. (2)(Fill in the blanks)

- A) The first boot sector virus is Brain
- B) Norton, AVG are **Antivirus** software
- C) **Sweeper** is a fake antivirus program.
- D) Stuxnet is a type of a Worm

Ans to Q. No. (3)(True/False)

- A) A computer virus is a program that is designed to make work easy False
- B) A computer virus is similar to a biological virus False
- C) All virus programs cause harm to data or program True
- D) The virus Friday the 13th is the boot sector virus **True** (also known as Jerusalem Virus)
- E) Program virus overwrites the code of executable files True

Ans to Q. No. (4)

- A) Trojan SpyEye
- B) Macro Virus Melissa
- C) Malicious software seems to look trustworthy Trojan Horse
- D) Fake Antivirus Sweeper
- E) Antivirus AVG

Ans to Q. No. (5)

A) What do you mean by Malware? How does it affect the system?

Ans – Malware is a malicious software or program that is harmful to a computer, network or server. Malware indicates a computer virus, worms, trojans, ransomware and spyware.

It affects the system in the following ways -

- 1) Steal your Sensitive Information
- 2) Slow your Computer
- 3) Restrict Access to youir Files

B) How can a virus harm the computer system?

Ans – A computer Virus is a malicious code that replicates by copying itself to another program OR The computer gets infected through the replication of malicious code. Computer viruses come in different forms to infect the system in different ways through email attatchments or by running an executable file.

C) Explain the three major type of Viruses?

Ans – The three major types of computer viruses are –

- 1) <u>Boot-Sector Virus</u> [HC1]: It infects the boot sector of the system, executing every time system is booted and before the operating system is loaded. These are also known as memory viruses as they do not infect the file systems.
- 2) <u>File Virus</u> [HC2]: This type of virus infects the system by appending itself to the end of a file. It changes the start of a program so that the control jumps to its code. After the execution of its code, the control returns back to the main program. It is also called a Parasitic virus because it leaves no file intact.
- 3) <u>Macro Virus</u>: Macro Viruses are written in a high-level language like Visual Basic. These viruses are triggered when a program capable of executing a macro is run. For example, the macro viruses can be contained in spreadsheet file or email, etc.
- D) What is antivirus Software? Write the names of two antivirus software.

Ans – Antivirus is a kind of software used to prevent, scan, detect and delete viruses from a Computer. Antivirus software runs automatically in the background to provide real-time protection against virus attacks.

Two antivirus software includes - Avast and McAfee

E) Describe the Worms, Spywares, Sweepers.

Ans - A **worm** is type of malicious software that replicates while moving across computers, leaving copies of itself in the memory of each computer in its path. Worms are often installed through email attatchments, sending a copy of themselves to every contact in the infected computer email list, Commonly used for overloading an email server.

Spyware is a type of malicious program installed to collect info about the users without user's consent and infects computers and other internet-connected devices.

Keylogger is a best example of Spyware.

Sweeper is a fake anti-virus program, also known as a rogue. It typically enters the system in one of two possible ways: either by downloading it OR can be installed through a trojan horse.

F) What are the ways to mitigate network threats?

Ans – Ways to mitigate network threats comprises -

- 1) Install antivirus software
- 2) Install a pop-up blocker
- 3) Use updated software
- 4) Use strong passwords for accounts
- 5) Avoid pirated softwares

TUT SHEET

1) What do you mean by "virus"? How do these enter into the computer system?[HC3]

Ans - Virus is a type of malicious software, or malware, that spreads between computers and causes damage to data and software. Computer viruses aim to disrupt systems, cause major operational issues, and result in data loss and leakage. A key feature of any computer virus is it requires a victim to execute its code or payload, which means the host application should be running.

Viruses are spread via hard disks and Universal Serial Bus (USB) devices, but they are more likely to be passed between devices through the Internet.

2) What are the preventive measures to protect your computer system from the virus?[HC4]

- Ans The preventive measures to protect your computer system from the virus includes
 - a) Use an anti-malware app.
 - b) Don't open email messages from unfamiliar senders, or email attachments that you don't recognize.
 - c) Use a pop-up blocker with your internet browser.
 - d) Use your internet browser's privacy settings.
 - e) Make sure User Account Control (UAC) is turned on.

3) What is antivirus Software?

Ans - Antivirus is a kind of software used to prevent, scan, detect and delete viruses from a Computer. Antivirus software runs automatically in the background to provide real-time protection against virus attacks.

Fill in the Blanks

- 1. A computer virus <u>affects</u> the normal operation of a computer.
- 2. <u>Antivirus</u> software are designed to identify, prevent and remove virus from a computer.
- 3. Locky is a type of Ransomware.

True/False

- 1. Computer Virus results in loss of speed and destruction of data True
- 2. Computer Worms are self-replicating True
- 3. Sweepers are legitimate softwares False
- 4. Software vulnerabilities lead to Zero Day Exploit True