

	RV College of Engineering® Department of Computer Science and Engineering CIE - III: Test and Quiz Paper		
Course & Code	INTRODUCTION TO CYBER SECURITY (22EM106)		Semester: I
Date :March 2023	Duration: 120 minutes	Max.Marks: (10+50)=60 Marks	Staff : MH
USN :	Name :		Section : Physics cycle

NOTE: Answer all the questions from Part-A (10 M) and Part-B (50 M)

Sl.no	PART - A	Marks	BT	CO
1	_____fraud happens when a criminal use stolen or fake documents to open an account in someone else's name.	1	L2	CO2
2	_____ is the use of deception to manipulate individuals into divulging confidential or personal information that may be used for fraudulent purposes.	1	L2	CO3
3	_____ is the world's most popular vulnerability scanner used in companies for checking vulnerabilities in the network.	1	L1	CO5
4	_____command is used to see if a computer has connectivity with another computer on the same network segment.	1	L1	CO1
5	Criminals access someone's computer and encrypt the user's personal files and data. The user is unable to access this data unless they pay the criminals to decrypt the files. This practice is called_____	1	L2	CO1
6	“Access privileges granted to a user, program or process” is called as _____	1	L1	CO1
7	_____ are network devices or software that separates one trusted network from an untrusted network by means of rule-based filtering of network traffic.	1	L1	CO4
8	_____ is a cyber-attack intended to redirect a website's traffic to another fake site.	1	L2	CO2
9	X is a metaphorical name given to a computer connected to the Internet that has been compromised by a hacker, computer virus or trojan horse program and can be used to perform malicious tasks such as sending spam emails, launch DoS attacks of one sort or another under remote direction. What is X?	1	L3	CO3

10	<p>Consider the following scenarios.</p> <p>Email X – where an attacker forges the sending address of an email.</p> <p>IP address X – where an attacker alters the source IP address in a network packet to hide their identity.</p> <p>Biometric X - where an attacker produces a fake biometric sample to pose as another user.</p> <p>MAC X – where an attacker modifies the Media Access Control (MAC) address of their network interface to pose as a valid user on a network.</p> <p>Identify the word X_____</p>	1	L3	CO3
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Sl.no.	PART - B	Marks	BT	CO
1.a	Define E-commerce Security. Explain different types of threats and issues in E-Commerce.	6	L2	CO1
1.b	Differentiate between electronic wallets and bank accounts.	4	L2	CO2
2.a	Define hashtag in social media. Explain how to use hashtags effectively on social media	6	L2	CO2
2.b	Explain the role and importance of cybersecurity in social media.	4	L2	CO5
3.a	List and briefly explain the pitfalls of social networking.	6	L2	CO3
3.b	List and explain the advantages and security measures of UPI.	4	L2	CO4
4	Define digital payment fraud. How can it be prevented ? Explain different types of digital payments.	10	L3	CO5
5	<p>Explain the following in detail.</p> <p>i. Social media addiction</p> <p>ii. Cyberbullying</p> <p>iii. Social media data breaches</p>	10	L3	CO4

COURSE OUTCOMES:

CO1:	Understand the cyber-attacks and their principles for different domains- social media, E-commerce, and digital devices.
CO2:	Analyse vulnerabilities in different domains that the attacker capitalizes for attack.
CO3:	Apply different attacking techniques that make use of vulnerabilities available in various domains.
CO4:	Evaluate methods to cover different vulnerabilities to safeguard the systems against cyber-attacks.
CO5:	Investigate modern tools and technologies available to mitigate cybercrime attacks.

	L1	L2	L3	L4	L5	L6	CO1	CO2	CO3	CO4	CO5
Part-A & B	04	34	22	***	***	***	09	12	09	15	15