1) In which of the following, a person is constantly followed/chased by another person or group of several peoples?

    A. Phishing
    B. Bulling
    C. Stalking
    D. Identity theft

2) Which one of the following can be considered as the class of computer threats?

    A. Dos Attack
    B. Phishing
    C. Soliciting
    D. Both A and C

3) Which of the following is considered as the unsolicited commercial email?

    A. Virus
    B. Malware
    C. Spam
    D. All of the above

4) Which of the following usually observe each activity on the internet of the victim, gather all information in the background, and send it to someone else?

    A. Malware
    B. Spyware
    C. Adware
    D. All of the above

5) _____ is a type of software designed to help the user's computer detect viruses and avoid them.

    A. Malware
    B. Adware
    C. Antivirus
    D. Both B and C

6) Which one of the following is a type of antivirus program?

A. Quick heal

B. Mcafee

C. Kaspersky

D. All of the above

7) Which of the following refers to stealing one's idea or invention of others and use it for their own benefits?

A. Trademark

B. Patent

C. Intellectual property rights

D. All of the above

8) Read the following statement carefully and find out whether it is correct about the hacking or not?

A. No, in any situation, hacking cannot be legal

B. It may be possible that in some cases, it can be referred to as a legal task

9) To protect the computer system against the hacker and different kind of viruses, one must always keep _____ on in the computer system.

A. Antivirus

B. Firewall

C. Vlc player

D. Script

10) Code Red is a type of _____

A. An Antivirus Program

B. A photo editing software

C. A computer virus

D. A video editing software

11) Which one of the following is also referred to as malicious software?

    A. Maliciousware

    B. Badware

    C. Ilegalware

    D. Malware

12) Hackers usually used the computer virus for _____ purpose.

    A. To log, monitor each and every user's stroke

    B. To gain access the sensitive information like user's Id and Passwords

    C. To corrupt the user's data stored in the computer system

    D. All of the above

13) The term "TCP/IP" stands for_____

    A. Transmission Contribution protocol/ internet protocol

    B. Transmission Control Protocol/ internet protocol

    C. Transaction Control protocol/ internet protocol

    D. Transmission Control Protocol/ intranet protocol

14) Which of the following statements is correct about the firewall?

    A. It is a device installed at the boundary of a company to prevent unauthorized physical access.

    B. It is a device installed at the boundary of network to protect it against the unauthorized access.

    C. It is a kind of wall built to prevent files form damaging the corporate.

    D. None of the above.

15) When was the first computer virus created?

    A. 1970

    B. 1971

    C. 1972

    D. 1969

16) Which of the following statements is true about the VPN in Network security?

    A. It is a type of device that helps to ensure that communication between a device and a network is secure.

    B. It is usually based on the IPsec(IP Security) or SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

    C. It typically creates a secure, encrypted virtual "tunnel" over the open internet

    D. All of the above

17) Which of the following type of text is transformed with the help of a cipher algorithm?

    A. Transformed text

    B. Complex text

    C. Scalar text

    D. Plain text

18) Which of the following is a type of independent malicious program that never required any host program?

    A. Trojan Horse

    B. Worm

    C. Trap Door

    D. Virus

19) Why are the factors like Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability, and Authenticity considered as the fundamentals?

    A. They help in understanding the hacking process

    B. These are the main elements for any security breach

    C. They help to understand the security and its components in a better manner

    D. All of the above

20) In order to ensure the security of the data/ information, we need to _____ the data:

    A. Encrypt

    B. Decrypt

    C. Delete

    D. None of the above

21) A _____ tries to formulate a web resource occupied or busy its users by flooding the URL of the victim with unlimited requests than the server can handle.

A. Phishing attack

B. DoS attack

C. Website attack

D. MiTM attack

22. During a DoS attack, the regular traffic on the target _____ will be either dawdling down or entirely interrupted.

    A. network

    B. system

    C. website

    D. router

23. DoS is abbreviated as _____

    A. Denial of Service

    B. Distribution of Server

    C. Distribution of Service

    D. Denial of Server

24. DDoS stands for _____

A. Direct Distribution of Server

B. Distributed Denial of Service

C. Direct Distribution of Service

D. Distributed Denial of Server

25 A _____ is a small malicious program that runs hidden on infected system.

A. Virus

B. Trojan

C. Shareware

D. Adware

26. _____ works in background and steals sensitive data.

A. Virus

B. Shareware

C. Trojan

27. Trojans can not _____

A.steal data

B. self-replicate

C.steal financial information

D. steal login credentials

28. A _____ provides malicious users remote control over the targeted computer.

A.DDoS-Trojan

B. Backdoor Trojan

C.Trojan-Banker

D. Trojan-Downloader

29._____ is an internet scam done by cyber-criminals where the user is convinced digitally to provide confidential information.

A.Phishing attack

B. DoS attack

C. Website attack

D. MiTM attack

30. Phishers often develop _____ websites for tricking users & filling their personal data.

A. legitimate

B. illegitimate

C. genuine

D. official

31. _____ = voice + phishing.

A.Algo-based phishing

B. Vishing

C.Domain Phishing

D. Email-based phishing

32. Which of the following is not a technique used by spanners?

A. Spoofing the domain

B. Sending attached virus in spams

C. Junk tags associated with spam-emails

D. Making important deals through such emails

33. _____ are used which crawl web pages looking for email Ids and copies them to the database.

A. Caches

B. Cookies

C. Bots

D. Spiders

34.Which of the following is not a type of spamming attack?

A. Page-jacking

B.Image spamming

C. Spear phishing

D. Blog & wiki spamming

35.Which of the following is an "intellectual property" as per IPR Laws in India.

A. Original literary work

B. Industrial Design of Maruti800 car

C. Trademark of Tata company

D. All the above

36. A company wishes to ensure that no one else can use their logo.

A. Copy rights

B. Trade mark

C. Patent

D.Industrial designs

37. A singer wishes to assign the rights to reproduce a video she has made of her concert.

A.. Copy rights

B. Trade mark

C. Patent

38 . Which of the following describes e-commerce?

a. **Doing business electronically**   b. Doing business

c. Sale of goods   d. All of the above

39. Which of the following is part of the four main types for e-commerce?

a. B2B   b. B2C

c. C2B   **d. All of the above**

40.Which segment do eBay, Amazon.com belong?

a. B2Bs   **b. B2Cs**

c. C2Bs   d. C2Cs

41.Which type of e-commerce focuses on consumers dealing with each other?

a. B2B   b. B2C

c. C2B   **d. C2C**

42. Digital products are best suited for B2C e-commerce because they:

a. Are commodity like products   b. Can be mass-customized and personalized

c. Can be delivered at the time of purchase   **d. All of the above**

43. The solution for all business needs is

a. EDI   **b. ERP**

c. SCM   d. None of the above

44. Which is a function of E-commerce

a. marketing

b. advertising

c. warehousing

d. all of the above

45. Which is not a function of E-commerce

a. marketing

b. advertising

c. warehousing

d. none of the above

46. Which form of e-commerce currently accounts for about 97% of all e- commerce revenues?

a. B2B

b. B2C

c. C2B

d. C2C

47. Which of the following is a useful security mechanism when considering business strategy and IT?

a. encryption

b. decryption

c. firewall

d. all the above

48. Which of the following is not related to security mechanism

a. encryption

b. decryption

c. e-cash

d. all the above

49. What is the name given to an interactive business providing a centralized market where many buyers and suppliers can come together for e-commerce or commerce-related activities?

a. Direct marketplace

b. B2B

c. B2C

d. Electronic marketplace

50. Which of the following is a method of transferring money from one person's account to another?

a. electronic check

b. credit card

c. e-transfer

d. none of the above

51. An electronic check is one form of what?

a. e-commerce

b. online banking

c. e-cash

d. check

52. If you need to transfer money to another person via the internet, which of the following methods could you use?

a. financial cybermediary

b. electronic check

c. electronic bill presentment and payment

d. all of the above

53. Which of the following permits the transmission of a bill, along with payment of that bill, to be conducted over the Internet?

a. financial cybermediary

b. electronic check

c. electronic bill presentment and payment

d. all of the above

54. A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called a what?

a. digital wallet

b. pop up ad

c. shopping cart

d. encryption

55. Public key encryption uses multiple keys. One key is used to encrypt data, while another is used to decrypt data. The key used to encrypt data is called the key, while the key used to decrypt data is called the key.

a. encryption, decryption

b. private, public

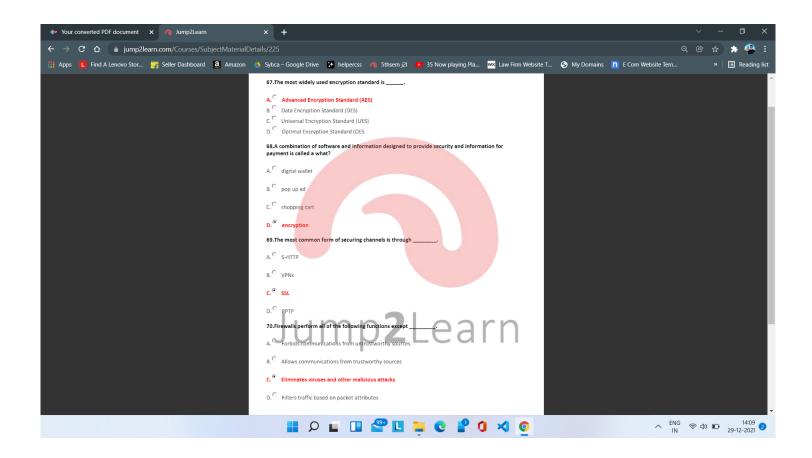c. encryption, public

d. public, private

56. Secure Sockets Layers does which of the following?

a. creates a secure, private connection to a web server

b. encrypts information

c. sends information over the internet

d. all of the above

57. When a transaction is processed online, how can the merchant verify the customer's identity?

a. use secure sockets layers   **b. use secure electronic transactions**

c. use electronic data interchange   d. use financial electronic data interchange

58. The practice of forging a return address on an e-mail so that the recipient is fooled into revealing private information is termed?

a. hacking   b. cracking

c. dumpster diving   **d. spoofing**

59. Which will not harm computer resources

a. firewall   b. Virus

c. Trojan horse   d. None of the above

60. Who protects system from external threats?

a. firewall   b. EDI

c. ERP   d. Script kiddies

61. Who breaks into other people's computer systems and steals and destroys information?

a. Hackers   b. softwares

c. Hacktivists   d. Script kiddies

62. What floods a Web site with so many requests for service that it slows down or crashes?

a. Computer virus

b. Worm

c. Denial-of-service attack

d. None of the above

63. What harnesses far-flung computers together by way of the Internet or a virtual private network to share CPU power, databases, and database storage?

a. Computer virus

b. Worm

c. Denial-of-service attack

d. None of the above

64. What is an electronic representation of cash?

A. ⦿ Digital cash

B. ○ Electronic cash

C. ○ E-cash

D. ○ All of the above

65. Which of the following is a characteristic of a firewall?

A. ○ Examines each message as it seeks entrance to the network

B. ○ Blocks messages without the correct markings from entering the network

C. ○ Detects computers communicating with the Internet without approval

D. ○ All of the above

66. What might identity thieves do with your identity?

A. ○ Apply for and use credit cards

B. ○ Apply for a loan

C. ○ Change their identity

D. ⦿ All of the above

67.The most widely used encryption standard is _____.

A. **Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)**

B. Data Encryption Standard (DES)

C. Universal Encryption Standard (UES)

D. Optimal Encryption Standard (OES

68.A combination of software and information designed to provide security and information for payment is called a what?

A. digital wallet

B. pop up ad

C. shopping cart

D. **encryption**

69.The most common form of securing channels is through _____.

A. S-HTTP

B. VPNs

C. **SSL**

D. PPTP

70.Firewalls perform all of the following functions except _____.

A. Forbids communications from untrustworthy sources

B. Allows communications from trustworthy sources

C. **Eliminates viruses and other malicious attacks**

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70.Firewalls perform all of the following functions except _____.

A. Forbids communications from untrustworthy sources

B. Allows communications from trustworthy sources

C. **Eliminates viruses and other malicious attacks**

D. Filters traffic based on packet attributes

71.The only payment system that is instantly convertible without intermediation is _____.

A. Credit card

B. Accumulating balance

C. Stored value

D. Cash

72.Secure Sockets Layers does which of the following?

A. creates a secure, private connection to a web server

B. encrypts information

C. sends information over the internet

D. all of the above

73.The most prevalent online payment method is _____.

A. PayPal

B. checks

C. credit cards

D. debit

74.Which one is also known as plastic money?

A. Credit card

B. Debit card

C. Paper cash

D. All of the above

75.E-cheques are _____

A. ○ Prepaid

B. ○ **Postpaid**

C. ○ Both prepaid and postpaid

D. ○ None of these

76.Digital signature is a.

A. ◉ Digital id,send as an attachment to a web page/e-mail/message

B. ○ Is used for verifying the attachments send using web

C. ○ **Both a and b**

D. ○ None of these

77.Which one is not a encryption technique?

A. ◉ RSA

B. ○ DES

C. ○ AES

D. ○ **FTP**

78.Which one is not used as a security mechanism?

A. ○ Encryption

B. ○ Cryptography

C. ○ **Wallets**

D. ○ Digital signature

79. Which e-government arena is being used when governmental agencies send out and accept bids for work?

A. ○ G2G

B. ○ G2B

C. ○ G2C

D. ○ G2G

80. Which one is communication channel security protocol?

A. ○ SSL

B. ○ S-HTTP

C. ○ SET

D. ⊙ ALL OF THE ABOVE

81. The protocol which allows the file transfer between computers is.

A. ○ TCP/IP

B. ○ FTP

C. ○ HTTP

D. ○ SOA

82. _____ is backbone of all E-payments in E-commerce.

A. ○ EFT

B. ○ EPS

C. ○ PayPal

D. ○ None of these

83.Secure communication means.

A. Protect transmission of credit card number

B. **Guarantee privacy of customer**

C. Unauthorized access of payment details

D. All the above

84.OTP stands for.

A. **One Time Password**

B. On Time processing

C. One time processor

D. None

85.Private Key cryptography is also known as _____ cryptography.

A. Public key

B. **Symmetric**

C. Asymmetric

D. None

86.The presence of ----------- make the smart card smart.

A. Memory

B. **Microchip**

C. E-cash

D. None of the above

87.--------- card is read only mode.

A. ◯ Contact smart card

B. ◯ Contactless smart card

C. ◯ Proximity smart card

D. ◯ Both B and C

88.The virus that are commonly found in word documents are called _____.

A. ◯ Macro

B. ◯ Trojan horse

C. ◯ Script virus

D. ◯ None of the above

89.Malicious hackers who act with the intention of causing harm are _____.

A. ◯ White hats

B. ◯ Black hats

C. ◯ Grey hats

D. ◯ Brown hats

90.The practice of forging a return address on an e-mail so that the recipient is fooled into revealing private information is termed?

A. ◉ hacking

B. ◯ cracking

C. ◯ dumpster diving

D. ◯ spoofing

91. Unsolicited e-mail is called what?

A. ○ Junk mail

B. ○ Spam

C. ○ Extra mail

D. ○ None of the above

92. What is the unauthorized use, duplication, distribution or sale of copyrighted software?

A. ○ Fair Use Doctrine

B. ○ Pirated software

C. ○ Counterfeit software

D. ○ Privacy

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