

QUESTION BANK

1. is a branch of information technology known as information security.
(1) Computer security (2) Cyber security
(3) IT security (4) All of these
2. It takes advantages of basic hardware and software security characteristics.
(1) System design
(2) Data access control
(3) System access control
(4) None of the above
3. Verification of a login name and password is known as [IBPS Clerk 2014]
(1) configuration (2) accessibility
(3) authentication (4) logging in
(5) Other than those given as options
4. If you are allowing a person on the network based on the credentials to maintain the security of your network, then this act refers to the process of [IBPS PO 2016]
(1) authentication (2) automation
(3) firewall (4) encryption
(5) None of these
5. The scrambling of code is known as
(1) encryption (2) firewalling
(3) scrambling (4) deception
6. The main reason to encrypt a file is to
(1) reduce its size
(2) secure it for transmission
(3) prepare it for backup
(4) include it in the start-up sequence
7. Cracked softwares are another source of
(1) e-mail attack (2) virus attack
(3) trojan horse (4) All of these
8. A malware is a
(1) program (2) hardware
(3) person (4) None of these
9. Softwares such as viruses, worms and trojan horses that have a malicious content, is known as [IBPS Clerk 2014]
(1) malicious software (malware)
(2) adware (3) scareware
(4) spyware (5) firewall
10. Viruses, trojan horses and worms are [IBPS Clerk 2012]
(1) able to harm computer system
(2) unable to detect if present on computer
(3) user-friendly applications
(4) harmless applications resident on computer
(5) None of the above
11. It is a self-replicating program that infects computer and spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents.
(1) Keylogger (2) Worm
(3) Virus (4) Cracker
12. A computer virus is
(1) deliberately created
(2) created accidentally
(3) produced as a result of some program error
(4) All of the above
13. are often delivered to a PC through a mail attachment and are often designed to do harm. [IBPS PO 2015]
(1) Portals
(2) Spam
(3) Viruses
(4) Other than those given as options
(5) E-mail messages
14. Which of the following refers to dangerous programs that can be 'caught' of opening E-mail attachments and downloading software from the Internet? [SBI PO 2014]
(1) Utility (2) Virus (3) Honey Pot
(4) Spam (5) App
15. A program designed to destroy data on your computer which can travel to 'infect' other computers is called a [RBI Grade B 2012]
(1) disease (2) torpedo
(3) hurricane (4) virus
(5) infector
16. If your computer rebooting itself, then it is likely that [SBI Clerk 2012]
(1) it has a virus
(2) it does not have enough memory
(3) there is no printer
(4) there has been a power surge
(5) it needs a CD-ROM

- 17.** Computer virus is [IBPS Clerk 2011]
 (1) a hardware (2) a windows tool
 (3) a computer program (4) a system software
 (5) None of the above
- 18.** Which among the following is related to the internet and mail?
 (1) Boot-Up
 (2) Magnetic Tapes
 (3) Applications Software
 (4) Virus
- 19.** The first PC virus was developed in
 (1) 1980 (2) 1984 (3) 1986 (4) 1988
- 20.** Which was the first PC boot sector virus?
 (1) Creeper (2) Payload
 (3) Bomb (4) Brain
- 21.** The first computer virus is
 (1) Creeper (2) PARAM
 (3) The Famous (4) HARLIE
- 22.** The of a threat measures its potential impact on a system. [IBPS Clerk 2011]
 (1) vulnerabilities (2) counter measures
 (3) degree of harm (4) susceptibility
 (5) None of these
- 23.** Which of the following is the type of software that has self-replicating software that causes damage to files and system?
 (1) Viruses (2) Trojan horses
 (3) Bots (4) Worms
- 24.** Like a virus, it is also a self-replicating program. The difference between a virus and it is that it does not create copies of itself on one system it propagates through computer networks.
 (1) Keylogger (2) Worm
 (3) Cracker (4) None of these
- 25.** A worm
 (1) can automatically move in network
 (2) can only be transferred with human intervention
 (3) worms are harmless
 (4) None of the above
- 26.** Worm is a program that infects computer and spreads by inserting copies of itself into other executable code or documents.
 (1) Self- attach (2) Self-replicating
 (3) Non-self-replicating (4) Hacking
- 27.** A computer virus normally attaches itself to another computer program known as a [IBPS PO 2015]
 (1) host program (2) target program
 (3) backdoor program (4) bluetooth
 (5) trojan horse
- 28.** These are program designed as to seem to being or be doing one thing, but actually being or doing another.
 (1) Trojan horses (2) Keyloggers
 (3) Worms (4) Crackers
- 29.** Viruses that fool a user into downloading and/or executing them by pretending to be useful applications are also sometimes called
 (1) trojan horses (2) keyloggers
 (3) worms (4) crackers
- 30.** A is a small program embedded inside of a GIF image.
 (1) web bug (2) cookie
 (3) spyware application (4) spam
- 31.** Hackers often gain entry to a network by pretending to be at a legitimate computer.
 (1) Spoofing (2) Forging
 (3) IP spoofing (4) All of these
- 32.** Attempt to gain unauthorised access to a user's system or information by pretending to be the user. [IBPS RRB PO 2018]
 (1) Spoofing (2) Hacker
 (3) Cracker (4) Phishing
 (5) None of these
- 33.** Which of the following enables to determine how often a user visited a website? [IBPS Clerk 2014]
 (1) Hacker (2) Spammer
 (3) Phish (4) Identify theft
 (5) Cookie
- 34.** A person who uses his or her expertise to gain access to other people computers to get information illegally or do damage is a [Allahabad Bank PO 2011]
 Or
 A person who uses his expertise for software. [IBPS RRB PO 2018]
 (1) Spammer (2) Hacker
 (3) Instant messenger (4) All of these
 (5) None of these

35. Hackers

- (1) have the same motive
- (2) is another name of users
- (3) many legally break into computer as long as they do not do any damage
- (4) break into other people's computer

36. What is a person called who uses a computer to cause harm to people or destroy critical systems? [IBPS Clerk 2014]

- (1) Cyber Terrorist
- (2) Black-Hat-Hacker
- (3) Cyber Cracker
- (4) Hacktivist
- (5) Other than those given as options

37. are attempts by individuals to obtain confidential information from you by falsifying their identity. [IBPS Clerk 2013]

- (1) Phishing trips
- (2) Computer viruses
- (3) Spyware scams
- (4) Viruses
- (5) Phishing scams

38. Which of the following is a criminal activity attempting to acquire sensitive information such as passwords, credit cards, debits by masquerading as a trustworthy person or business in an electronic communication? [IBPS Clerk 2010]

- (1) Spoofing
- (2) Phishing
- (3) Stalking
- (4) Hacking
- (5) None of these

39. All of the following are examples of real-security and privacy risks except [IBPS Clerk 2014]

- (1) hackers
- (2) spam
- (3) viruses
- (4) identify theft
- (5) None of these

40. Junk E-mail is also called [Union Bank of India 2011]

- (1) spam
- (2) spoof
- (3) sniffer script
- (4) spool
- (5) None of these

41. is a type of electronic spam where unsolicited messages are sent by e-mail.

- (1) Trash mail
- (2) Cram mail
- (3) Draft mail
- (4) Spam mail

42. Adware is something

- (1) which is added to your computers
- (2) by adding this performance of your computer increases
- (3) software that gets different advertisement
- (4) None of the above

43. It is a toolkit for hiding the fact that a computer's security has been compromised, is a general description of a set of programs which work to subvert control of an operating system from its legitimate (in accordance with established rules) operators.

- (1) Rootkit
- (2) Keylogger
- (3) Worm
- (4) Cracker

44. An anti-virus is a(n)

- (1) program code
- (2) computer
- (3) company name
- (4) application software

45. Anti-virus software is an example of

- (1) business software
- (2) an operating system
- (3) a security
- (4) an office suite

46. A digital signature is a/an [SBI Clerk 2011]

- (1) scanned signature
- (2) signature in binary form
- (3) encrypting information
- (4) handwritten signature
- (5) None of the above

47. To protect yourself from computer hacker intrusions, you should install a [RBI Grade B 2012]

- (1) firewall
- (2) mailer
- (3) macro
- (4) script
- (5) None of these

48. Which one of the following is a key function of firewall? [SBI PO 2010]

- (1) Monitoring
- (2) Deleting
- (3) Copying
- (4) Moving
- (5) None of these

49. Mechanism to protect network from outside attack is

- (1) firewall
- (2) anti-virus
- (3) digital signature
- (4) formatting

