Q=QU	question_description
A=AN	answer_description
Q	The crossing of cyber boundaries into other people's computer systems into spaces where rights of ownership or title have already been established and causing damage is called _____
A	Cyber violence
A	Cyber deceptions
A	Cyber tresspass
A	Cyber threat
Q	Following is not a integrity realted cyber crime:
A	Phreaking/Chipping
A	Cracking/Hacking
A	Onlinne grooming
A	Deniel of service
Q	_____ is a potential carrier for worms and other malware
A	General applications
A	Internet-based application
A	Operating system
A	Messages
Q	A group of computers that is networked together and used by hackers to steal information is called a …
A	Internet
A	Intranet
A	Botnet
A	Rootkit
Q	Jason receives notices that he has unauthorized charges on his credit card account. What type of attack is Jason a victim of?
A	Social engineering
A	Phishing
A	Identity theft
A	Bad luck
Q	A _____ is a small malicious program that runs hidden on infected system.
A	Virus
A	Trojan
A	Shareware
A	Adware
Q	_____ gets propagated through networks and technologies like SMS, Bluetooth, wireless medium, USBs and infrared to affect mobile phones.
A	Worms
A	Antivirus
A	Malware
A	Adware
Q	Which one of the following responses is not a recommended way to avoid being victimized by malicious Trojans targeting Symbian-based devices?
A	Ensure users upgrade their devices every 12 months.
A	Keep firmware and OS versions up to date.
A	Use mobile antispyware and antivirus software.
A	Install only Symbian-signed programs or programs from a trusted source.
Q	_____ is an activity that takes place when cyber-criminals infiltrates any data source and takes away or alters sensitive information.
A	Data-hack
A	Data-stealing

A	Database altering
A	Data breach
Q	_____is type of Buffer Overflow?
A	Heap Buffer Overflow
A	HIT Overflow
A	Hope Overflow
A	Hide Overflow
Q	What is the name of the viruses that fool a user into downloading and/or executing them by pretending to be useful applications?
A	Worm
A	Cracker
A	Keylogger
A	Trojan horses
Q	Application layer DoS attack is also known as _____
A	Layer4 DoS attack
A	Layer5 DoS attack
A	Layer6 DoS attack
A	Layer7 DoS attack
Q	Following is not a DoS attack:
A	Volume Based Attacks
A	Ping of Death,
A	Hacking
A	Smurf DDoS
Q	What is the process of evaluating IT assets, their importance to the organization, and their susceptibility to threats, to measure the risk exposure of these assets?
A	Security
A	Risk management
A	Risk assessment
A	Firewall
Q	When a software is pirated, it harmes...........
A	Software Developers
A	Management
A	Operator
A	People
Q	_____ is a conceptual electronic space unbounded by distance or other physical limitations
A	E-commerce
A	Cyberspace
A	Information technology
A	internet
Q	Property Rights (IPR) protect the use of information and ideas that are of ------
A	Ethical value
A	Moral value
A	Social value
A	Commercial value
Q	From mobile shopping to online payment encryption and beyond, ecommerce encompasses a wide variety of ----, ----, and ---- for both online buyers and sellers.
A	data, sales, and tools
A	data, systems, and tools
A	data, systems, and sales
A	data, sales, and tools
Q	Which section of IT Act 2000 deals with the punishment for cheating by impersonation by using computer resources?
A	Section 66D

A	Section 66C
A	Section 67F
A	Section 67D
Q	What is the punishment for identity theft in IT Act?
A	Two year imprisonment or 1 lakh rupees penalty or both
A	Three year imprisonment or 1 lakh rupees penalty or both
A	Three year imprisonment or 2 lakh rupees penalty or both
A	One year imprisonment
Q	The ----- section deals with power to issue directions for blocking for public access of any information through any computer resource
A	68
A	69A
A	69B
A	72
Q	The section --- defines punishment for dishonestly receiving stolen computer resource or communication device.
A	66A
A	66B
A	66D
A	66E
Q	Under the GLBA, each manager or service-person is only allowed to___
A	Manage one type of financial product/instrument
A	Manage two type of financial product/instrument
A	Manage three type of financial product/instrument
A	Manage four type of financial product/instrument
Q	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is responsible for
A	Maintaining and updating the compliance documents as directed by GLBA
A	Maintaining and updating the compliance documents as directed by HIPPA
A	Maintaining and updating the compliance documents as directed by ISO
A	Maintaining and updating the compliance documents as directed by FISMA
Q	The ------ is a set of security standards formed in 2004 by Visa, MasterCard, Discover Financial Services, JCB International and American Express.
A	Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)
A	Payment Card Institute Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)
A	Payment Card Information & Data Security Standard (PCI DSS)
A	Payment Card Industry Double Security Standard (PCI DSS)