

Roll No. ....

## **CEGCS–02**

### **Cyber Security Techniques**

**Certificate in e-Governance and Cyber Security  
(CEGCS–16)**

**First Semester, Examination, 2017**

**Time : 3 Hours**

**Max. Marks : 70**

**Note :** This paper is of **seventh (70)** marks containing **three (03)** sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

#### **Section–A**

##### **(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Section ‘A’ contains four (04) long answer type questions of fifteen (15) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

1. What are the various web security approaches ? Briefly explain them.
2. What is attack ? Explain its different modes in detail.
3. What do you mean by desktop security and malware ? Discuss the different aspect of Security policy.
4. Discuss about cyber law and explain the different cyber law in detail.

### Section-B

#### (Short Answer Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of five (05) marks each. Learners are required to answer *six* (06) questions only.

1. What do you understand by authentication ? State its requirements.
2. Discuss and explain the different types of viruses and its phases.
3. Write a note on e-Commerce. Also discuss its advantages.
4. With the neat block diagram explain assurance framework.
5. What is social engineering ? Also describe the tools of social engineering.
6. Discuss about the firewall. Explain its design principle.
7. What do you mean by cyber crises plan ? What are the different national cyber crises plans ?
8. Differentiate Viruses and Worms with suitable example.

### Section-C

#### (Objective Type Questions)

**Note :** Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this section are compulsory.

1. Firewall is used to protect against ..... .
  - (a) Data driven attacks
  - (b) Fire attacks
  - (c) Virus attacks
  - (d) Unauthorized attacks

[ 3 ]

CEGCS-02

2. Message must be encrypted at sender site and decrypted at the :
  - (a) Sender site
  - (b) Site
  - (c) Receiver site
  - (d) Conferencing
3. In computer security ..... means that computer system assets can be modified only by authorized parities.
  - (a) Confidentiality
  - (b) Integrity
  - (c) Availability
  - (d) Authenticity
4. .... programs can be used to accomplish functions indirectly that an unauthorized user could not accomplish directly.
  - (a) Zombie
  - (b) Worm
  - (c) Trojan Horses
  - (d) Logic Bomb
5. A message authentication is service beyond :
  - (a) Message confidentiality
  - (b) Message integrity
  - (c) Message splashing
  - (d) Message sending
6. VIRUS stand for :
  - (a) Very Intelligent Result Until Source

- (b) Very Interchanged Resource Under Search
  - (c) Vital Information Resource Under Siege
  - (d) None of the above
7. One-way to preserve integrity of a document is through use of a :
- (a) Thumb impression
  - (b) Fingerprint
  - (c) Biometric
  - (d) X-rays
8. Which of the following is independent malicious program that need not any host program ?
- (a) Trap doors
  - (b) Trojan horse
  - (c) Virus
  - (d) Worm
9. An attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users is called :
- (a) Denial-of-service attack
  - (b) Virus attack
  - (c) Worms attack
  - (d) Botnet process
10. Encryption and decryption provide secrecy, or confidentiality, but not ..... .
- (a) Authentication
  - (b) Integrity
  - (c) Keys
  - (d) Frames