GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT
2022
CYBER LAW AND SECURITY POLICY
CS801C

TIME ALLOTTED: 3 Hours **FULL MARKS: 70**

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

GROUP – A
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any *ten* from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: **10×1=10**

		Marks	CO No.
1. (i)	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	1	CO1
(ii)	Cracking digital identity of any individual or doing identity theft, comes under _____ of IT Act. a) Section 65 b) Section 66 c) Section 68 d) Section 70	1	CO3
(iii)	_____involves the making, altering, use, or possession of a false writing in order to commit a fraud. a) Cyberdefamation b) Forgery c) Sabotage d) Spamming	1	CO3
(iv)	Right to use software on computer is called a) Software copyright b) Software piracy c) Software activation d) None	1	CO2
(v)	To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used? a) Rootkits b) Bitmapping c) Steganography d) Image Rendering	1	CO3

(vi) _____is one that appears to originating from one source but actually has been sent from another source — 1 — CO3
a) Spamming
b) Spoofing
c) Cyber crime
d) None

(vii) The repeated use of electronic communications to harass or frighten someone, for example by sending threatening emails, is called_____ — 1 — CO2
a) Cyberstalking
b) Active attacks
c) Spoofing
d) None

(viii) _____ is a class of computer threat — 1 — CO3
a) Phishing
b) DoS attacks
c) Soliciting
d) Stalking

(ix) Which of the following allow a visited website to store its own information about a user on the user's? computer. — 1 — CO2
a) Spam
b) Malware
c) Cookies
d) Adware

(x) Attackers are mainly use Proxy server — 1 — CO3
a) To obtain a remote access connection
b) To create a ghost server on network
c) To hide malicious activity on the Network
d) To create strong connection with the target

(xi) In SQL injection, _____ code is inserted into strings that are later passed to an instance of SQL Server. — 1 — CO2
a) malicious
b) redundant
c) clean
d) non malicious

(xii) Which of the following cybercriminals are hungry for recognition? — 1 — CO2
a) IT professionals
b) Financially motivated hackers
c) Psychological perverts
d) Organized criminals.

GROUP B
(Short Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3x5=15

		Marks	CO No.
2.	What is phishing? How phishing works?	5	CO2
3.	What is Salami attack?	5	CO1
4. (a)	What is blind SQL injection?	2	CO3
(b)	How it can be prevented?	3	CO3
5 (a)	What is buffer overflow attack?	1	CO1
(b)	Discuss different types of buffer overflow attacks.	4	CO1
6 (a)	Define Virus.	1	CO3
(b)	What are the different types of viruses?	4	CO3

GROUP C
(Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any *three* of the following. 3x15=45

		Marks	CO No.
7.(a)	What are the different ways of password cracking?	5	CO3
(b)	Define online identity method.	6	CO3
(c)	What is Unicitral Model Law?	4	CO1
8.(a)	Discuss cryptographic security for mobile devices.	5	CO1
(b)	What are the steps we can take to prevent cyber crime?	7	CO4
(c)	Explain Public key certificate.	3	CO2
9.(a)	Explain the differences between passive and active attacks.	6	CO2
(b)	Define Cyber Crime.	2	CO4
(c)	Discuss various attacks on mobile/cell phones.	7	CO1
10. (a)	What is cyberstalking?	5	CO3
(b)	How stalking works?	5	CO3
(c)	Describe DOS & DDOS attacks.	5	CO4
11.	Write Sort Note on the following: **(Answer any three)**	3x5=15	
(a)	Software piracy	5	CO5
(b)	Trojan Horses	5	CO4
(c)	Email Spoofing	5	CO5
(d)	Proxy servers	5	CO4
(e)	IT act	5	CO5