Program: Computer Engineering Curriculum Scheme: 2016 Examination BE Semester VII

Course Code: ILO 7016 and Course Name: Cyber Security and

Laws Time: 2 hourMax. Marks: 80

Choose the correct option for following questions. Total: 40 Marks Q1. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks What is the name of the IT law that India is having in the Indian legislature? 1. India's Technology (IT) Act, 2000 Option A: Option B: India's Digital Information Technology (DIT) Act, 2000 Option C: India's Information Technology (IT) Act, 2000 Option D: The Technology Act, 2008 2. In which year India's IT Act came into existence? Option A: 2001 Option B: 2006 2000 Option C: Option D: 2003 3. Cybercriminals does not conduct act such as ___ Credit card fraud Option A: Option B: Cyber stalking Option C: Home robbery Option D: Defaming another online Being able to move from one device to another using same service is called 4. Option A: User mobility Option B: Device mobility Option C: Session mobility Option \overline{D} : Service mobility 5. Hackers who help in finding bugs and vulnerabilities in a system & don't intend to crack a system are termed as Black Hat hackers Option A:

White Hat Hackers

Option B:

Option C:	Grey Hat Hackers
Option C:	Red Hat Hackers
Орион Б.	Red Hat Hackers
6.	is the oldest phone hacking techniques used by hackers to make free calls
Option A:	Phishing.
Option B:	Spamming
Fire	~
Option C:	Cracking
Option D:	Phreaking
7.	Under which section of IT Act, stealing any digital asset or information is written a
	cyber-crime.
Option A:	65
o priori i i	
Option B:	67
	70
Option C:	70
Option D:	71
Option D.	
8.	In which year the Indian IT Act, 2000 got updated?
0.	an winter your one mount if it is, 2000 got up amou.
Option A:	2005
Option B:	2007
Option C:	2009
Option D:	2008
9.	Which of the following deals with fast password cracking?
Option A:	THC-Hydra
Option A.	THE-Hydra
Option B:	John the Ripper
1	
Option C:	Snort
Option D:	L0phtCrack
10.	The agreement that is enforceable by law is known as
10.	The agreement that is emorecable by law is known as
Option A:	Valid agreement
Option B:	Void agreement
Ontion C:	Illagal agraamant
Option C:	Illegal agreement
Option D:	Unenforceable agreement
option D .	Character agreement
-	

11.	are piece of programs or scripts that allow hackers to take
11.	control over any system.
	y y
Option A:	Exploits
Option B:	Firewall by-passers
Орион Б.	Filewan by-passers
Option C:	Worms
Option D:	Trojan
12.	Moral right relates to
Option A:	Patent
Option A.	1 dent
Option B:	Trademark
Option C:	Design
Option C.	Design
Option D:	Copyright
13.	Section 66F of Indian IT Act refers to
Option A:	Punishment for cyber terrorism
Option B:	Punishment for defamation
Option C:	Punishment for robbery
Option D:	Punishment for violation of privacy.
14.	is a weakness that can be exploited by attackers.
Option A:	System with Virus
-	
Option B:	System without firewall
Option C:	System with vulnerabilities
орион с.	System with value activities
Option D:	System without a strong password
15.	Registration of registered trademark must be renewed every years.
Option A:	5
Option B:	10 7
Option C: Option D:	15
Ծրոսո D .	
16.	Which of the following is not a Backdoor?
Option A:	Back Orifice
Орион А.	Dack Office
Option B:	eBlaster

Option C:	Bifrost
Option D:	SAP backdoors
17.	Broadcasting Rights shall subsist for years.
Option A:	25
Option B:	10
Option C:	5
Option D:	50
18.	HIPAA does not apply to:
Option A:	Health Care Providers
Option B:	Health Plans
Option C:	Medical Prescriptions
Option D:	Medical White Papers
19.	FISMA stands for:
Option A:	Federal Information Security Management Act
Option B:	Federal Information Security Maintenance Act
Option C:	Federal Institute of Security Management Act
Option D:	Fundamental Information Security Management Act
20.	What is a compliance audit?
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Option A:	An audit that assesses whether business is adhering to rules
Option B:	An audit that assesses the need for more employees
Option C:	An audit that assesses the need for new regulations
Option D:	An audit that assesses whether a business or division is complying with rules and regulations

Q.2 (20 Marks)	Solve any Five out of Six Questions 5	5 marks each
A	Explain various types of key-loggers in brief.	
В	Classify the cybercrimes and explain any one briefly.	
С	Explain how the appeals can be made under The IT ACT 2000.	
D	Explain Computer Sabotage in short.	
Е	Write key IT requirements for SOX.	
F	Discuss basic security precautions to be taken to safeguard Laptops	

Q.3 (20Mark)	Solve any Two out of Three Questions	10 marks each
A	Compare Vishing, Phishing and Smishing in cyber security.	
В	What is E-contract? Discuss E-contract Act 1872.	
С	Explain Indian Information Technology Act 2000 in detail.	