Computer General Awareness

Section: Computer General Awareness

C. maliciousware.

 In a survey of more than 500 companies and government agencies, detected computer security breaches. 20 75 85 99 Answer: C 	percent
2. The survey showed that these businesses lost more thanbreaches. A. \$100,000 each B. \$377 million C. five employees each D. \$1 million Answer: B	_ due to security
 3. The typical computer criminal is a(n): A. young hacker. B. trusted employee with no criminal record. C. trusted employee with a long, but unknown criminal record. D. overseas young cracker. Answer: B 	
 4. The majority of computer crimes are committed by: A. hackers. B. insiders. C. overseas criminals. D. young teenage computer geniuses. Answer: B	
 5. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is: A. spooling. B. identity theft. C. spoofing. D. hacking. Answer: C Reference: Theft by Computer 	
 6. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another ind the crime of: A. spooling. B. identity theft. C. spoofing. D. hacking. Answer: B 	ividual is known as
7. Malicious software is known as: A. badware. B. malware.	

D. illegalware.

Answer: B

- 8. A program that performs a useful task while simultaneously allowing destructive acts is a:
- A. worm.
- B. Trojan horse.
- C. virus.
- D. macro virus.

Answer: B Moderate

- 9. An intentionally disruptive program that spreads from program to program or from disk to disk is known as a:
- A. Trojan horse.
- B. virus.
- C. time bomb.
- D. time-related bomb sequence.

Answer: B

- 10. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized:
- A. e-mail virus.
- B. macro virus.
- C. Trojan horse.
- D. Time bomb.

Answer: A

- 11. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?
- A. Time bomb
- B. Worm
- C. Melissa virus
- D. Macro virus

Answer: B

- 12. The thing that eventually terminates a worm virus is a lack of:
- A. memory or disk space.
- B. time.
- C. CD drive space.
- D. CD-RW.

Answer: A

- 13. When a logic bomb is activated by a time-related event, it is known as a:
- A. time-related bomb sequence.
- B. virus.
- C. time bomb.
- D. Trojan horse.

Answer: C

- 14. A logic bomb that was created to erupt on Michelangelo's birthday is an example of a:
- A. time-related bomb sequence.
- B. virus.
- C. time bomb.
- D. Trojan horse.

Answer: C

15. What is the name of an application program that gathers user information and sends it to someone through the Internet? A. A virus B. Spybot C. Logic bomb D. Security patch Answer: B 16. Standardization of Microsoft programs and the Windows operating system has made the spread of viruses: A. more complicated. B. more difficult. C. easier. D. slower. Answer: C
17. HTML viruses infect:A. your computer.B. a Web page in the HTML code.C. both a Web page and the computer that is viewing it.D. No
18. Software programs that close potential security breaches in an operating system are known as: A. security breach fixes. B. refresh patches. C. security repairs. D. security patches. Answer: D
19. When customers of a Web site are unable to access it due to a bombardment of fake traffic, it is known as: A. a virus. B. a Trojan horse. C. cracking. D. a denial of service attack. Answer: D
20 is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access. A. Biometrics B. Biomeasurement C. Computer security D. Smart weapon machinery Answer: A
21. What is the most common tool used to restrict access to a computer system? A. User logins B. Passwords C. Computer keys D. Access-control software Answer: B
22. The most common passwords in the U.S. or Britain include all EXCEPT:

A. love.

B. Fred. C. God. D. 123. Answer: D
23. Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is known as a(n): A. hacker-proof program. B. firewall. C. hacker-resistant server. D. encryption safe wall. Answer: B
24. The scrambling of code is known as: A. encryption. B. a firewall. C. scrambling. D. password-proofing. Answer: A
 25. If you want to secure a message, use a(n): A. cryptology source. B. encryption key. C. encryption software package. D. cryptosystem. Answer: D
 26. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a(n): A. encryption program. B. surge protector. C. firewall. D. UPS. Answer: D
27. A(n) can shield electronic equipment from power spikes. A. encryption program B. surge protector C. firewall D. UPS Answer: B
28. All of these are suggestions for safe computing EXCEPT: A. don't borrow disks from other people. B. open all e-mail messages but open them slowly. C. download shareware and freeware with caution. D. disinfect your system. Answer: B
29. Freeware encrypts data. A. encryption B. firewall software C. PGP D. private and public keys Answer: C

30 is defined as any crime completed through the use of computer technology. A. Computer forensics B. Computer crime C. Hacking D. Cracking Answer: B
31. Most computer systems rely solely on for authentication. A. logins B. passwords C. encryption D. lock and key Answer: B
32. Creating strong computer security to prevent computer crime usually simultaneously helps protect: A. privacy rights. B. personal ethics. C. the number of cookies downloaded to your personal computer. D. personal space. Answer: A
33. Over was spent by businesses and government to repair problems in regard to Y2K. A. 20 million dollars B. 100 million dollars C. 1 billion dollars D. 100 billion dollars Answer: D
34. What is a complex system that takes on nearly complete responsibility for a task eliminating the need for people, verification, or decision making? A. Autonomous system B. Missile defense auto-system C. Smart weapon D. Independent system Answer: D
35. Security procedures can: A. will eliminate all computer security risk. B. reduce but not eliminate risks. C. are prohibitively expensive. D. are inaccessible for the average home user. Answer: B
ICICI Bank PO Exam 2010 - Computer General Awareness Question Paper 2 Question No. 36 to 58
Fill in the Blank:
36. The field of computer uses special software to scan hard drives of potential criminal suspects. Answer: forensics Reference: Online Outlaws: Computer Crime Difficulty: Challenging

37. Computer often goes unreported because businesses fear negative publicity. Answer: crime		
38 connections are the most frequent point of attack for Internet commerce. Answer: Internet		
39 is the most common form of computer crime. Answer: Theft		
40. A survey by eMarketer.com found that are the most often cited online fraud cases. Answer: online auctions Reference: Identity Theft		
41. Theft of computers is most common for PDAs and computers. Answer: notebook		
42. When you use a disk in several different computers within the same day, you are taking the chance of contracting a(n) Answer: virus Reference: Viruses Difficulty: Easy		
43. A(n) attaches itself to documents that contain embedded programs that automate tasks. Answer: macro virus		
44. Both viruses and use computer hosts to replicate. Answer: worms		
45 programs search for and eliminate viruses. Answer: Antivirus		
46. A security patch is a software program that closes possible security breaches in the operating system. The cost to the consumer is Answer: nothing or free		
47 was once the word used for malicious computer wizardry. Answer: Hackers or hacking		
48 refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking. Answer: Cracking		
49. DoS stands for Answer: denial of service		
50. DDoS stands for Answer: distributed denial of service		
51 hijack Web pages and redirect users to other sites. Answer: Webjackers		
52 software monitors and records computer transactions. Answer: Audit-control		

53. Each individual who uses a public key cryptosystem has keys. Answer: two Reference: How It Works: 10.2 Cryptography	
54. PGP stands for Answer: Pretty Good Privacy	
55. Most operating systems, including Windows XP, assign each user a unique _ Answer: user identifier or user ID	·
56. It should now be common knowledge that users should not openrecipients that the user does not know. Answer: attachments	_ from e-mail

Matching:

57. Match the acts and centers with their purposes:

I. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act A. created by Attorney General Janet Reno in 1998

II. USA Patriot Act B. defines what kinds of communications are legal online

III. Digital Millennium Copyright Act C. created in 2001 as a response to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001

IV. Telecommunications Act of 1996 D. provides instant information on crimes and criminals

V. Communications Decency Act E. declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court

VI. National Infrastructure Protection Center F. created as a result of the first headline-making worm

VII. National Crime Information Center G. used to arrest a student for writing to crack an Adobe product

Answers: F, C, G, B, E, A, D

58. Match the following rules of thumb about safe computing with the proper descriptions:

I. share with care A. be aware of e-mail from what appear to be legitimate companies

II. handle e-mail carefully B. don't choose a dictionary word

III. disinfect regularly C. keep your disks in your own computer

IV. take your password seriously D. copy, copy,

V. if it's important, back it up E. encrypt

VI. sensitive info over the Internet? F. use antivirus software

Answers: C, A, F, B, D, E