



## Dr.G.R.Damodaran College of Science

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CRISL rated 'A' (TN) for MBA and MIB Programmes

III MCA[2015-2018]

Semester V

ELECTIVE : INFORMATION SECURITY – 554U9.

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. An asymmetric-key or public-key cipher uses\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. 1-key.
- B. 2-key.
- C. 3-key.
- D. 4-key.

ANSWER: B

2. We use Cryptography term to transforming messages to make them secure and immune to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Change.
- B. Idel.
- C. Attacks.
- D. Defend.

ANSWER: C

3. Firewalls were officially invented in the year

- A. 1995
- B. 1992
- C. 1996
- D. 1990

ANSWER: D

4. Which of the following come under the types of firewalls?

- A. State ful inspection firewalls
- B. Guards
- C. Packet filtering gateway
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

5. Man-in-the-middle attack can endanger security of Diffie-Hellman method if two parties are not\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Authenticated.
- B. Joined.
- C. Submit.
- D. Separate.

ANSWER: A

6. Expansion of IDS is

- A. Intrusion Detection System

- B. Information Detection System
- C. Integrated Defence System
- D. Informic Dynamic Server

ANSWER: A

7. A ----- is a program that can infect other programs by modifying them.

- A. Worm
- B. Virus
- C. Zombie
- D. Trap doors

ANSWER: B

8. The function of malicious code is-----

- A. Stopping a running program
- B. Generating a sound
- C. Erasing a stored file
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

9. A----- is a program that can replicate itself.

- A. Virus
- B. Worm
- C. Zombie
- D. Trap doors

ANSWER: A

10. A----- attaches itself to executable files and replicates.

- A. Stealth virus
- B. Polymorphic virus
- C. Parasitic virus
- D. Macro virus

ANSWER: C

11. A-----virus has a life that depends on the life of its host.

- A. Resident
- B. Transient
- C. Malicious
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

12. A----- virus locates itself in memory.

- A. Resident
- B. Transient
- C. Malicious
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

13. A ----- program virus attaches itself to a program.

- A. Resident
- B. Transient
- C. Appended

D. Malicious  
ANSWER: C

14. A -----virus are highly structured files that contains both data and commands.

- A. Resident
- B. Transient
- C. Appended
- D. Document

ANSWER: D

15. The copying of operating system from disk to memory and transferring the control is called-----

- A. Bootstrap
- B. Booting
- C. Boot sector
- D. All the above

ANSWER: A

16. The virus signature is important for creating a program called

- A. Sectoring
- B. Segmenting
- C. Virus scanner
- D. Documentation

ANSWER: C

17. Who created and released worm?

- A. Robert T.Morris
- B. Eichen
- C. Rochlis
- D. Spafford

ANSWER: A

18. Code Red appeared in the year

- A. 2000
- B. 2001
- C. 2002
- D. 2005

ANSWER: B

19. The-----looked for vulnerable personal computers running Microsoft IIS software.

- A. Code blue
- B. code black
- C. code red
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

20. A web Bug is also known as-----

- A. Pixel tag
- B. Clear gif
- C. Beacon gif
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

21. A ----- is an undocumented entry point to a module.

- A. Trap doors
- B. Hook doors
- C. Malicious
- D. Sector

ANSWER: A

22. The testing of each separate small component of a system is called-----

- A. Integration Testing
- B. Unit Testing
- C. Error Checking
- D. Flow Checking

ANSWER: B

23. A-----attack is a means for malicious code to be launched by a user with lower privileges but run with a higher privileges.

- A. Salami Attack
- B. Rootkit Attack
- C. Privilege Escalation Attack
- D. Trap Door Attack

ANSWER: C

24. A----- is one in which a malicious program interjects itself between the two other programs.

- A. Salami Attack
- B. Man-in-the-middle Attack
- C. Privilege Escalation Attack
- D. RootKit Attack

ANSWER: B

25. The general name for these extraordinary paths of communication is ----

- A. Convert channel
- B. Storage channel
- C. FileLock channel
- D. All the above

ANSWER: A

26. ----Is a form of virus explicitly designed to hide itself from detection by antivirus software.

- A. Stealth virus
- B. Polymorphic virus
- C. Parasitic virus
- D. Macro virus

ANSWER: A

27. A----- creates copies during replication that are functionally equivalent but have distinctly different bit patterns.

- A. Boot Sector virus
- B. Polymorphic virus
- C. Prasitic virus
- D. Macro virus

ANSWER: B

28. A portion of the polymorphic virus generally called----random encryption, key to encrypt the remainder of the virus.

- A. Mutual engine
- B. Mutation engine
- C. Multiple engine
- D. Polymorphic engine

ANSWER: B

29. A---- is a program that secretly takes over another Internet-attached computer and then uses that computer to launch attacks.

- A. Worm
- B. Zombie
- C. Virus
- D. Trap doors

ANSWER: B

30. A-----is a method to confine users to one side of a boundary.

- A. Fence
- B. Base
- C. Bounders
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: A

31. ----is a process of talking a program written as in the beginning.

- A. Fence
- B. Base
- C. Relocation
- D. Register

ANSWER: C

32. A variable fence register is known as a -----

- A. Relocation
- B. Register
- C. Base Register
- D. Bound Register

ANSWER: C

33. -----is a process of dividing a program into separate pieces.

- A. Relocation
- B. Segmentation
- C. Separation
- D. All the above

ANSWER: B

34. The program is divided into equal-sized pieces called -----

- A. Fence
- B. Base
- C. Page Frames
- D. Pages

ANSWER: D

35. The memory is divided into equal-sized units called-----

- A. Fence
- B. Base
- C. Page Frames
- D. Pages

ANSWER: C

36. The most common authentication mechanism for user to operating system is a-----

- A. Images
- B. Numbers
- C. Password
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: C

37. Which of the following are the biometric devices?

- A. Fingerprints
- B. Hand Geometry
- C. Iris and Retina
- D. All the above

ANSWER: D

38. Which is a set of circumstances that has the potential to cause or harm in a computing system?

- A. Vulnerability
- B. Attacks
- C. Threats
- D. Data

ANSWER: C

39. Which is blocked by control of vulnerability

- A. Vulnerability
- B. Attacks
- C. Data
- D. Threat

ANSWER: D

40. We use a ----- as a protective measure.

- A. Block
- B. Control
- C. Data
- D. TrustedDevice

ANSWER: D

41. ----- means that some unauthorized party has gained access to an asset.

- A. Interception
- B. Interruption
- C. Modification
- D. Fabrication

ANSWER: A

42. ----- is an asset of the system becomes lost,unavailable,or unused

- A. Interception
- B. Interruption
- C. Modification
- D. Fabrication

ANSWER: B

43. Unauthorized party might create a----- of counterfeit objects on computing systems

- A. Interception
- B. Interruption
- C. Modification
- D. Fabrication

ANSWER: D

44. The reason to want to perform this attack against the system is-----

- A. Method
- B. Opportunity
- C. Attacker
- D. Motive

ANSWER: D

45. The purpose of computer system security is to devise ways to prevent the -----from being exploited.

- A. Weakness
- B. Secure
- C. Attack
- D. Sense

ANSWER: D

46. Which is not a security goal-----

- A. Confidentiality
- B. Integrity
- C. Availability
- D. Consistency

ANSWER: D

47. Cryptography is known as -----

- A. Secret writing
- B. Encrypt
- C. Decrypt
- D. Cipher

ANSWER: A

48. Encryption algorithm is a-----one

- A. Breakable
- B. Key
- C. Cryptanalysis
- D. Code

ANSWER: A

49. Functions which are much easier to compute than their inverse called

- A. One-way function
- B. Hash function

- C. Checksum
- D. One-way key

ANSWER: A

50. ----- means linking each block to the previous block value

- A. Checksum
- B. One-way
- C. Code
- D. Chaining

ANSWER: D

51. -----is a protocol that produces the same effect as a real signature.

- A. Public key
- B. Cable
- C. Protocol
- D. Digital signature

ANSWER: D

52. It must be unforgeable, It must be authentic is the properties of -----

- A. Digital signature
- B. Public key
- C. Cable
- D. Protocol

ANSWER: A

53. How many Types of flaws available

- A. 5
- B. 6
- C. 7
- D. 8

ANSWER: B

54. Operating system functions can be categorized in-----types

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

ANSWER: C

55. ----- is a method to confine users to one side of boundary in memory and address protection

- A. Fence
- B. Fixed fence
- C. Granularity
- D. Range

ANSWER: B

56. The authentication mechanisms use any of----- qualities to confirm a user identity.

- A. Two
- B. Three
- C. Four
- D. None of these



ANSWER: A

57. Specialized areas of security are physical, personal, operation, communication, information, and -----

- A. People
- B. Authentication
- C. Network
- D. Operation

ANSWER: C

58. Storage channels pass information by using the presence and absence of objects in -----

- A. Conversion
- B. Storage
- C. Malicious goals
- D. Timing

ANSWER: A

59. ----- is something the user knows, something the user is, and something the user has.

- A. User authentication
- B. Group affiliation
- C. Limited sharing
- D. Password

ANSWER: A

60. Security ----- is a statement of the security we expect the system to enforce.

- A. System
- B. Policy
- C. Separation
- D. Policies

ANSWER: B

61. Databases are often separated logically by user ----- privileges

- A. Security
- B. Management
- C. Access
- D. Control

ANSWER: C

62. Software engineers must address ----- when they manage the configurations of large computer systems.

- A. Security
- B. Management
- C. Access Control
- D. Audit ability

ANSWER: C

63. Which is a way to infer or derive sensitive data from non-sensitive data

- A. Accuracy
- B. Imprecision
- C. Precision
- D. Access control

ANSWER: B

64. Quality or state of being genuine or original is called-----

- A. Alert
- B. Authenticity
- C. Accuracy
- D. Availability

ANSWER: B

65. Notification that a specific attack has been directed at the information system is-----

- A. Alert
- B. Authenticity
- C. Accuracy
- D. Availability

ANSWER: A

66. . To access information without inference or obstruction is-----

- A. Alert
- B. Authenticity
- C. Accuracy
- D. Availability

ANSWER: D

67. When it is free from mistakes or errors called-----

- A. Alert
- B. Authenticity
- C. Accuracy
- D. Availability

ANSWER: C

68. which is the state or quality of having value for some purpose-----

- A. Utility
- B. Possession
- C. Authentication
- D. Authenticate

ANSWER: B

69. SDLC is-----

- A. Software development life circle
- B. System development life cycle
- C. Security Development Life circle
- D. Software Development Life Cycle

ANSWER: D

70. SSDLC is

- A. System Software development life cycle
- B. System development life cycle
- C. Security Development Life cycle
- D. System Software Development Life Cycle

ANSWER: D

71. ----- is the most important and versatile tool for a network security.

- A. Decryption
- B. Encryption
- C. Password
- D. Mobile agents

ANSWER: B

72. VPN is-----

- A. Virtual public network
- B. Versatile private network
- C. Virtual Private Network
- D. Versatile Private Network

ANSWER: C

73. Networks are both-----

- A. Fragile and strong
- B. Server and client
- C. Host and medium
- D. Client and medium

ANSWER: A

74. Firewalls includes

- A. Guards
- B. Tamperproof
- C. Proxies
- D. Screening routers

ANSWER: B

75. ----- prevents unauthorized disclosure of data item.

- A. Availability
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Vulnerability

ANSWER: C

76. -----prevents unauthorized modification.

- A. Availability
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Vulnerability

ANSWER: A

77. ----- prevents denial of authorized access.

- A. Vulnerability
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Availability

ANSWER: D

78. ----- is any crime aided by use of one.

- A. Computer crime

- B. Crime involving a computer
- C. None of these
- D. Both A and B

ANSWER: D

79. Encode, encrypt, encipher are used to -----the message.

- A. Read
- B. Write
- C. Alter
- D. Hide

ANSWER: D

80. -----is an unforgeable token that gives the processor Certain rights to an object.

- A. Capability
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Vulnerability

ANSWER: B

81. ----- of database elements is their correctness or accuracy.

- A. Capability
- B. Integrity
- C. Confidentiality
- D. Vulnerability

ANSWER: C

82. Use of passwords is to -----

- A. Loss
- B. Use
- C. Protect
- D. Revocation

ANSWER: C

83. Intrusion Detection System IDS run in -----

- A. Interface
- B. Intrusion
- C. Stealth mode
- D. Model based

ANSWER: C

84. Signatures are limited to specific known -----

- A. Attack patterns
- B. Signature based
- C. State based
- D. Model based

ANSWER: A

85. Signature based intrusion detection system tends to use -----

- A. Attack patterns
- B. Statistical analysis
- C. Stealth mode

D. Suspicious

ANSWER: B

86. Categories of IDS are -----

A. 3

B. 2

C. 1

D. None

ANSWER: A

87. DNS means -----

A. Domain aming System

B. Domain Name Space

C. Domain Name System

D. Domain Naming Space

ANSWER: C

88. The Internet is divided into over -----top level domains

A. 100

B. 125

C. 150

D. 200

ANSWER: D

89. ----- and ----- are the 2 flavours of the top level domains.

A. edu & com

B. bint & mill

C. generic & countries

D. net & org

ANSWER: C

90. The third field of every resource record is the -----

A. address

B. record

C. class

D. domain names

ANSWER: C

91. ----- can be either absolute or relative.

A. ICANN

B. unix

C. biz

D. Domain Names

ANSWER: D

92. The DNS namespace is divided into No overlapping-----

A. Zones

B. boundaries

C. packets

D. record

ANSWER: A

93. -----organizes information as a tree and allows searches on different component

- A. DNS
- B. LDAP
- C. ARPANET
- D. CCITT

ANSWER: A

94. -----can occur as a result of a programming errors .

- A. buffer overflow
- B. string
- C. ASCIT
- D. overrun

ANSWER: A

95. Domain names are -----

- A. relative names
- B. case sensitive
- C. not case sensitive
- D. resource records

ANSWER: B

96. A resource record is ----- tuple

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5

ANSWER: D

97. SOA means -----

- A. Starts Of Authority
- B. State Of Authority
- C. Sort Of Access
- D. State Of Access

ANSWER: A

98. To map a name on to an IP address, an applications calls a library procedure called -----

- A. resolver
- B. domains
- C. protocols
- D. packets

ANSWER: A

99. An absolute domain name always ends with -----

- A. Comma
- B. Colon
- C. Period
- D. Semi colon

ANSWER: C

100. Once a new domain has been created and registered then it can create its-----

- A. Domains
- B. Sub domains
- C. Trees
- D. Boundaries

ANSWER: B

101. The most important record type is the----- record

- A. A(address)
- B. Mx(mail exchange)
- C. PTR(pointer)
- D. TXT(text)

ANSWER: A

102. NS means -----

- A. Name space
- B. Naming server
- C. Name server
- D. Nut shell

ANSWER: C

103. A buffer overflow is also known as -----

- A. Buffer overrun
- B. Buffer overridden
- C. Overlapping
- D. Overwrite

ANSWER: A

104. A----- occurs when the targeted buffer is located on the stack,usually as a local variable in a function stack frame.

- A. Stack buffer overflow
- B. Buffer overflow
- C. Buffer overrun
- D. Stack form

ANSWER: A

105. Stack buffer overflow is also referred as -----

- A. Stack smashing
- B. Stack frame
- C. Stack buffed
- D. Stack structure

ANSWER: A

106. -----is used to understand the buffer overflow working mechanism.

- A. Instructions
- B. Function definition
- C. Parameters
- D. Function call mechanism

ANSWER: D

107. The data are usually saved on the stack in a structure known as -----

- A. Stack

- B. Stack frame
- C. Frame
- D. Stack buffer

ANSWER: B

108. -----UNIX command is used to display the identity of the user .

- A. Cat
- B. Etc
- C. Shadow
- D. Whoami

ANSWER: D

109. -----defences, aim to harden program to resist attacks in new programs

- A. Compile time
- B. Run-time
- C. Coding techniques
- D. C code

ANSWER: A

110. -----can be an effective means of protecting a local system or network of systems .

- A. Intrusion
- B. Sockets
- C. Firewalls
- D. Router

ANSWER: C

111. -----controls how particular services are used.

- A. Behavior control
- B. Direction control
- C. User control
- D. Service control

ANSWER: A

112. -----interconnects PCs and terminals to each other and the mainframe.

- A. WAN
- B. LAN
- C. MAN
- D. PAN

ANSWER: B

113. ----- applies a set of rules to each incoming and outgoing IP packet and then forward or discard the packet.

- A. Source IP
- B. Packet filter
- C. IP protocols
- D. Interface

ANSWER: B

114. A firewall may acts as a -----

- A. Internal
- B. Protocols



- C. Packet filter
- D. Fields

ANSWER: C

115. computer virus,computer worms and Trojan are all different forms of-----

- A. Infect
- B. Destroyer
- C. Viruses
- D. Malware

ANSWER: A

116. A computer worms can be defined as -----program that is capable of spreading itself to other machines.

- A. Host and infect
- B. Cohen and companion
- C. Self- replicating and self- contained
- D. Virus and trojan worms

ANSWER: C

117. The IBM-PC viruses can be divided into ----- groups

- A. 6
- B. 5
- C. 4
- D. 3

ANSWER: D

118. EVM means -----

- A. Electronic voting machine
- B. Everlasting voting machine
- C. Electronic voice machine
- D. Electronic video modulations

ANSWER: A

119. How many set of requirements are needed for a secure electronic voting protocol.

- A. 8
- B. 7
- C. 6
- D. 5

ANSWER: B

120. In a survey of more than 500 companies and government agencies, ----- percent detected computer security breaches.

- A. 25
- B. 50
- C. 75
- D. 85

ANSWER: D

121. The typical computer criminal is a

- 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

122. The majority of computer crimes are committed by-----

- A. hackers.
- B. insiders.
- C. overseas criminals.
- D. young teenage computer geniuses.

ANSWER: B

123. The common name for the crime of stealing passwords is-----

- A. spooling.
- B. identity theft.
- C. spoofing.
- D. hacking.

ANSWER: C

124. Collecting personal information and effectively posing as another individual is known as the crime of-----

- A. spooling.
- B. identity theft.
- C. spoofing.
- D. hacking.

ANSWER: B

125. Malicious software is known as-----

- A. badware.
- B. maliciousware.
- C. illegalware.
- D. malware.

ANSWER: D

126. In 1999, the Melissa virus was a widely publicized

- A. e-mail virus.
- B. macro virus.
- C. Trojan horse.
- D. Time bomb.

ANSWER: A

127. What type of virus uses computer hosts to reproduce itself?

- A. Time bomb
- B. Worm
- C. Melissa virus
- D. Macro virus

ANSWER: B

128. HTML viruses infects-----

- A. your computer.
- B. None of these answers is correct.
- C. both a Web page and the computer that is viewing it.

D. a Web page in the HTML code.

ANSWER: D

129. 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

130. ----- is the measurement of things such as fingerprints and retinal scans used for security access.

- A. Computer security
- B. Biomeasurement
- C. Biometrics
- D. Smart weapon machinery

ANSWER: C

131. Hardware or software designed to guard against unauthorized access to a computer network is known as

- A. hacker-proof program.
- B. firewall.
- C. hacker-resistant server.
- D. encryption safe wall.

ANSWER: B

132. The scrambling of code is known as-----

- A. encryption.
- B. a firewall.
- C. scramble.
- D. password-proofing.

ANSWER: A

133. If you want to secure a message, use-----

- A. cryptology source.
- B. encryption key.
- C. encryption software package.
- D. cryptosystem.

ANSWER: D

134. To prevent the loss of data during power failures, use a -----

- A. encryption program.
- B. UPS.
- C. surge protector.
- D. firewall.

ANSWER: B

135. Most computer systems rely solely on ----- for authentication.

- A. logins
- B. passwords
- C. encryption

D. lock and key

ANSWER: B

136. 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

137. 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

138. Security procedures can

- A. eliminate all computer security risk.
- B. reduce but not eliminate risks.
- C. prohibitively expensive.
- D. inaccessible for the average home user.

ANSWER: B

139. Web Cookies are stored in -----

- A. Web Server
- B. User's Browser
- C. Cloud Storage
- D. Proxy Server

ANSWER: B

140. Which of the following is not an access control mechanism ?

- A. Digital Rights Access Control
- B. Mandatory Access Control
- C. Discretionary Access Control
- D. Role Based Access Control

ANSWER: A

141. Which of the following protocol/standard used by Open Athens for security token exchange?

- A. SAML
- B. SMTP
- C. HTTP
- D. PGP

ANSWER: A

142. -----is Commonly used hash function in Digital Signature.

- A. Tiger
- B. Checksum
- C. MD5
- D. FSB

ANSWER: C

143. In tunnel mode IPsec protects the-----

- A. entire IP packet
- B. IP header
- C. IP payload
- D. IP trailer

ANSWER: A

144. WPA2 is used for security in----

- A. bluetooth
- B. wi-fi
- C. lan
- D. man

ANSWER: B

145. Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in

- A. browser security
- B. email security
- C. file security
- D. data security

ANSWER: B

146. Which of the following is a form of DoS attack ?

- A. Vulnerability attack
- B. Bandwidth flooding
- C. Connection flooding
- D. All of the mentioned

ANSWER: D

147. Packet sniffers involve-----

- A. Active receiver
- B. Passive receiver
- C. Both A and B
- D. None of the above

ANSWER: B

148. Firewalls are often configured to block-----

- A. UDP traffic
- B. TCP traffic
- C. bit stream
- D. byte stream

ANSWER: A

149. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a small program embedded inside a GIF image.

- A. Web bug.
- B. cookie.
- C. spyware application.
- D. spam.

ANSWER: A

150. The expansion of SMTP is-----

- A. Simple Money Transfer Protocol
  - B. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
  - C. Simple Money Transfer Process
  - D. Simple Mail Transfer Process
- ANSWER: B

Staff Name  
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