

**PUNE VIDYARTHI GRIHA'S
COLLEGE OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY**

**Final Examination Sept-2020
T.Y.BSc.Computer Science (Semester-VI)**

Subject – Ethical Hacking

Date:

1. _____ has now evolved to be one of the most popular automated tools for unethical hacking.
 - a) Automated apps
 - b) Database software
 - c) Malware
 - d) Worms

2. Which is the legal form of hacking based on which jobs are provided in IT industries and firms?
 - a) Cracking
 - b) Non ethical Hacking
 - c) Ethical hacking
 - d) Hacktivism

3. _____ is a small piece of malicious program that runs hidden on an infected system.
 - a) Virus
 - b) Trojan
 - c) Shareware
 - d) Worm

4. _____ of information means only authorized users are capable of accessing the information.
 - a) Confidentiality
 - b) Integrity
 - c) Non-repudiation
 - d) Availability

5. What does the CIA stand for ?
 - a) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
 - b) Central Intelligence Agency
 - c) Cybersecurity Investigation Agency
 - d) Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility

6. _____ is the recommended password-change interval?
 - a) 30 days
 - b) 20 days
 - c) 1 day
 - d) 7 days

7. _____ is Sneaky program that tracks reports your computing activity without consent.
- a) Rootkits
 - b) Virus
 - c) Trojan
 - d) Spyware
8. Hacking for a cause is called
- a) Hacktivism
 - b) Black-hat hacking
 - c) Active hacking
 - d) Activism
9. How does a Denial of Service attack work?
- a) Cracks passwords, causing the system to crash
 - b) Imitates a valid user
 - c) Prevents a legitimate user from using a system or service
 - d) Attempts to break the authentication method
10. _____ are the combination of both white as well as black hat hackers.
- a) Grey Hat hackers
 - b) Green Hat hackers
 - c) Blue Hat Hackers
 - d) Red Hat Hackers
11. After performing _____ the ethical hacker should never disclose client information to other parties.
- a) hacking
 - b) cracking
 - c) penetration testing
 - d) exploiting
12. Hackers who help in finding bugs and vulnerabilities in a system & don't intend to crack a system are termed as _____
- a) Black Hat hackers
 - b) White Hat Hackers
 - c) Grey Hat Hackers
 - d) Red Hat Hackers
13. Which of the following tool/s is/are used for footprinting?
- a) Whois
 - b) Sam Spade
 - c) SuperScan
 - d) NCC
14. Why would hackers want to cover their tracks?

- a) To prevent another person from using the programs they have installed on a target system
 - b) To prevent detection or discovery
 - c) To prevent hacking attempts
 - d) To keep other hackers from using their tools
- 15.** How do you remove a Trojan from a system?
- a) Search the Internet for freeware removal tools.
 - b) Purchase commercially available tools to remove the Trojan.
 - c) Reboot the system.
 - d) Uninstall and reinstall all applications.
- 16.** Which of the following statements best describes a white-hat hacker?
- a) Security professional
 - b) Former black hat
 - c) Former grey hat
 - d) Malicious hacker
- 17.** What is footprinting?
- a) Measuring the shoe size of an ethical hacker
 - b) Accumulation of data by gathering information on a target
 - c) Scanning a target network to detect operating system types
 - d) Mapping the physical layout of a target's network
- 18.** What is the first phase of hacking?
- a) Maintaining access
 - b) Gaining access
 - c) Reconnaissance
 - d) Scanning
- 19.** In which attack attacker changes the MAC address
- a) DNS poisoning
 - b) Buffer overflow
 - c) IOT attack
 - d) ARP poisoning
- 20.** _____ is the process of hiding text within an image called?
- a) Steganography
 - b) Encryption
 - c) Spyware
 - d) Keystroke logging
- 21.** What is necessary in order to install a hardware keylogger on a target system?
- a) The IP address of the system
 - b) The Administrator username and password
 - c) Physical access to the system
 - d) Telnet access to the system
- 22.** What is cryptography?
- a) The study of computer science

- b) The study of mathematics
- c) The study of encryption
- d) The creation of encryption algorithms

23. _____ flaws give attackers the capability to inject client-side scripts into applications.

- a) Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
- b) SQL Injection (SQLI)
- c) IDS/IPS
- d) SMTP

24. _____ is decoy computer system for trapping hackers or tracking unconventional or new hacking methods.

- a) Encryption
- b) Denial of Service
- c) Spoofing
- d) Honeypot

25. What is the best way to prevent a social-engineering attack?

- a) Installing a firewall to prevent port scans
- b) Configuring an IDS to detect intrusion attempts
- c) Increasing the number of help-desk personnel
- d) Employee training and education