

Computer General Awareness

Section : Computer General Awareness

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

- A. 20
- B. 75
- C. 85
- D. 99

Answer: C

2. The survey showed that these businesses lost more than _____ due to security breaches.

- A. \$100,000 each
- B. \$377 million
- C. five employees each
- D. \$1 million

Answer: B

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 individual is known as the crime of:

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

Answer: B

7. Malicious software is known as:

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

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