## Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - - Cryptography and Cyber Security Course Code - BCSE604A

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8.

| Mark only one oval.       |  |  |  |
|---------------------------|--|--|--|
| Diploma in Pharmacy       |  |  |  |
| Bachelor of Pharmacy      |  |  |  |
| B.TECH.(CSE)              |  |  |  |
| B.TECH.(ECE)              |  |  |  |
| BCA                       |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(CS)                 |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(BT)                 |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(ANCS)               |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(HN)                 |  |  |  |
| B.Sc.(MM)                 |  |  |  |
| B.A.(MW)                  |  |  |  |
| ВВА                       |  |  |  |
| B.COM                     |  |  |  |
| B.A.(JMC)                 |  |  |  |
| BBA(HM)                   |  |  |  |
| BBA(LLB)                  |  |  |  |
| B.OPTOMETRY               |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(MB)                 |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(MLT)                |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(MRIT)               |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(PA)                 |  |  |  |
| LLB                       |  |  |  |
| B.SC(IT)-AI               |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(MSJ)                |  |  |  |
| Bachelor of Physiotherapy |  |  |  |
| B.SC.(AM)                 |  |  |  |
| Dip.CSE                   |  |  |  |
| Dip.ECE                   |  |  |  |
| <u>DIP.EE</u>             |  |  |  |
| ( )                       |  |  |  |

9.

|   | <u>DIP.ME</u>  |
|---|--|
|   | PGDHM  |
|   | MBA  |
|   | M.SC.(BT)  |
|   | M.TECH(CSE)  |
|   | LLM  |
|   | M.A.(JMC)  |
|   | M.A.(ENG)  |
|   | M.SC.(MATH)  |
|   | M.SC.(MB)  |
|   | MCA  |
|   | M.SC.(MSJ)   |
|   | M.SC.(AM)  |
|   | M.SC.CS)   |
|   | M.SC.(ANCS)  |
|   | M.SC.(MM)  |
|   | B.A.(Eng)  |
|   |  |
| Α | nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.   |
| • | 1.In Elgamal cryptosystem, given the prime p=31.Encrypt the message "HELLO"; use 00 to 25 for encoding. The value of C2 for character 'O' is |
|   | Mark only one oval.  |
|   | 9  |
|   | 7  |
|   | 23   |
|   | 27   |

| 10. | 2. What is the kind of firewall is connected between the device and the network connecting to internet.           |  |  |
|-----|---|--|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |  |  |
|     | Hardware Firewall   |  |  |
|     | Software Firewall   |  |  |
|     | Stateful Inspection Firewall  |  |  |
|     | Microsoft Firewall  |  |  |
| 11. | 3.For p = 11 and q = 17 and choose e=7. Apply RSA algorithm where Cipher message=11 and thus find the plain text. |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |  |  |
|     | 88  |  |  |
|     | <u>122</u>  |  |  |
|     | <u> </u>  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |
| 12. | 4. Aircrack-ng is used for  |  |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |  |  |
|     | Firewall bypassing  |  |  |
|     | Wi-Fi attacks   |  |  |
|     | Packet filtering  |  |  |
|     | System password cracking  |  |  |
|     |   |  |  |

| 13. | 5 scans TCP ports and resolves different hostnames.               |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | SuperScan   |
|     | Snort   |
|     | Ettercap  |
|     | QualysGuard   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
| 14. | 6 is a web application assessment security tool.                  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | CLC4  |
|     | WebInspect  |
|     | Ettercap  |
|     | QualysGuard   |
|     |   |
| 15. | 7 is a code injecting method used for attacking the database of a |
|     | system / website.   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | HTML injection  |
|     | SQL Injection   |
|     | Malicious code injection  |
|     | XML Injection   |
|     |   |

| 16. | 8. Which of this is an example of physical hacking?  Mark only one oval.                           |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|
|     |  |  |  |
|     | Remote Unauthorised access   |  |  |
|     | Inserting malware loaded USB to a system   |  |  |
|     | SQL Injection on SQL vulnerable site   |  |  |
|     | DDoS (Distributed Denial of Service) attack  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 17. | 9. Stuxnet is a  |  |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |  |
|     | Worm   |  |  |
|     | Virus  |  |  |
|     | Trojan   |  |  |
|     | Antivirus  |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |
| 18. | 10 is the kind of firewall is connected between the device and the network connecting to internet. |  |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |  |
|     | Hardware Firewall  |  |  |
|     | Software Firewall  |  |  |
|     | Stateful Inspection Firewall   |  |  |
|     | Microsoft Firewall   |  |  |
|     |  |  |  |

| 19. | 11. Packet filtering firewalls are deployed on    |  |
|-----|---|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.                               |  |
|     | routers switches                                  |  |
|     | hubs repeaters                                    |  |
|     | Topodicio   |  |
|     |   |  |
| 20. | 12. ACL stands for                                |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.                               |  |
|     | Access Condition List                             |  |
|     | Anti-Control List                                 |  |
|     | Access Control Logs                               |  |
|     | Access Control List                               |  |
|     |   |  |
| 21. | 13. One advantage of Packet Filtering firewall is |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.                               |  |
|     | more efficient                                    |  |
|     | less complex                                      |  |
|     | less costly                                       |  |
|     | very fast   |  |
|     |   |  |

| 22. | 22. 14. Packet filtering firewalls are vulnerable to                             |  |
|-----|--|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | hardware vulnerabilities   |  |
|     | MiTM   |  |
|     | phishing   |  |
|     | spoofing   |  |
|     |  |  |
| 23. | 15. Which of these comes under the advantage of Circuit-level gateway firewalls? |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | They maintain anonymity and also inexpensive                                     |  |
|     | They are light-weight  |  |
|     | They're expensive yet efficient  |  |
|     | They preserve IP address privacy yet expensive                                   |  |
|     |  |  |
| 24. | 16 gateway firewalls are deployed in application-layer of OSI model.             |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | Packet Filtering Firewalls   |  |
|     | Circuit Level Gateway Firewalls  |  |
|     | Application-level Gateway Firewalls  |  |
|     | Stateful Multilayer Inspection Firewalls   |  |
|     |  |  |

| 25. | 1/. Application level gateway firewalls protect the network for specific |  |
|-----|--|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | application layer protocol   |  |
|     | session layer protocol   |  |
|     | botnet attacks   |  |
|     | network layer protocol   |  |
| 26. | 18. We can also implement in Stateful Multilayer Inspection firewall.    |  |
| 20. |  |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | external programs  |  |
|     | algorithms   |  |
|     | policies   |  |
|     | algorithms and external programs   |  |
|     |  |  |
| 27. | 19. Packet filtering firewalls are also called                           |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | first generation firewalls   |  |
|     | second generation firewalls  |  |
|     | third generation firewalls   |  |
|     | fourth generation firewalls  |  |
|     |  |  |

| 28. | 20 is an internet scam done by cyber-criminals where the use | er is |  |
|-----|--|-------|--|
|     | convinced digitally to provide confidential information.     |       |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |       |  |
|     | Phishing attack  |       |  |
|     | DoS attack   |       |  |
|     | Website attack   |       |  |
|     | MiTM attack  |       |  |
|     |  |       |  |
|     |  |       |  |
| 29. | 21. Email Phishing came into origin in the year              |       |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |       |  |
|     | 1990   |       |  |
|     | 2000   |       |  |
|     | 2005   |       |  |
|     | 2015   |       |  |
|     |  |       |  |
| 20  | 22 - voice , phiching  |       |  |
| 30. | 22 = voice + phishing.                                       |       |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |       |  |
|     | Algo-based phishing  |       |  |
|     | Vishing  |       |  |
|     | Domain Phishing  |       |  |
|     | Email-based phishing   |       |  |
|     |  |       |  |
|     |  |       |  |

| 31. | 23                   | _ phishing is that type of phishing where the construction of a  |
|-----|----------------------|--|
|     | fake webpage is do   | ne for targeting definite keywords & waiting for the searcher to |
|     | land on the fake we  | bpage.   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | Voice                |  |
|     | SMS                  |  |
|     | Search engine        |  |
|     | Email                |  |
|     |                      |  |
|     |                      |  |
| 32. | 24. Which of the fol | llowing is not an example or type of phishing?                   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | Tracking             |  |
|     | Vishing              |  |
|     | Smishing             |  |
|     | Pharming             |  |
|     |                      |  |
|     |                      |  |
| 33. | 25. Which of the fol | lowing is not a vulnerability of the network layer?              |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |  |
|     | Route spoofing       |  |
|     | Identity & Resou     | urce ID Vulnerability  |
|     | IP Address Spo       | ofing  |
|     | Weak or non-ex       | istent authentication  |
|     |                      |  |

| 34. | 26. Which of the following is an example of physical layer vulnerability? |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | MAC Address Spoofing  |
|     | Physical Theft of Data  |
|     | Route spoofing  |
|     | Weak or non-existent authentication                                       |
| 35. | 27. As a backup for securing your device, it is necessary to create a     |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | backup point  |
|     | copy of files in separate drives  |
|     | copy of files in the same drives  |
|     | restore point   |
| 36. | 28 is an application which now comes built-in Windows OS & it allows      |
|     | Windows users to encrypt all drive for security purpose.                  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | MS Windows Defender   |
|     | MSE   |
|     | BitLocker   |
|     | MS Office   |
|     |   |

| 37. | 29. A   | _ tries to formulate a web resource occupied or busy its users         |
|-----|---|--|
|     | by flooding the URL handle.                   | of the victim with unlimited requests than the server can              |
|     | Mark only one oval.                           |  |
|     | Phishing attack                               |  |
|     | OoS attack                                    |  |
|     | Website attack                                |  |
|     | MiTM attack                                   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
| 38. | 30. The intent of a _<br>other resources of t | is to overkill the targeted server's bandwidth and the target website. |
|     | Mark only one oval.                           |  |
|     | Phishing attack                               |  |
|     | OoS attack                                    |  |
|     | Website attack                                |  |
|     | MiTM attack                                   |  |
|     |   |  |
|     |   |  |
| 39. | 31. DDoS stands for                           |  |
|     | Mark only one oval.                           |  |
|     | Direct Distributi                             | on of Server   |
|     | Distributed Deni                              | al of Service  |
|     | Direct Distributi                             | on of Service  |
|     | Distributed Deni                              | al of Server   |
|     |   |  |

| 40. | technology user or leads to loss of life or otherwise harms anyone in order to accomplish political gain |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Cyber-warfare  |
|     | Cyber campaign   |
|     | Cyber-terrorism  |
|     | Cyber attack   |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 41. | 33. In a sequence of actions is carried out on this block after a block                                  |
|     | of plain-text bits is chosen for generating a block of cipher-text bits.                                 |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Block Cipher   |
|     | One-time pad   |
|     | Hash functions   |
|     | Vigenere Cipher  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 42. | 34. DES stands for   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Data Encryption Security   |
|     | Data Encrypted Standard  |
|     | Device Encryption Standard   |
|     | Data Encryption Standard   |
|     |  |

| 43. | 35 are the special type of programs used for recording and tracking  |
|-----|--|
|     | user's keystroke.  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Keylogger  |
|     | Trojans  |
|     | Virus  |
|     | Worms  |
|     |  |
| 44. | 36. These are a collective term for malicious spying programs used for secretly monitoring someone's activity and actions over a digital medium. |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Malware  |
|     | Remote Access Trojans  |
|     | Keyloggers   |
|     | Spyware  |
|     |  |
| 45. | 37. Which Cryptographic system uses C1 = (e1r) mod p and C1 = (e2r x P) mod p at the encryption side?  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Elgamal  |
|     | RSA  |
|     | Rabin  |
|     | Whirlpool  |
|     |  |

| 46. | 38 framework made cracking of vulnerabilities easy like point and click.                          |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | .Net  |
|     | Metasploit  |
|     | Zeus  |
|     | Ettercap  |
|     |   |
| 47. | 39. Which of the following deals with network intrusion detection and real-time traffic analysis? |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | John the Ripper   |
|     | L0phtCrack  |
|     | Snort   |
|     | Nessus  |
|     |   |
| 48. | 40. Which of the below-mentioned tool is used for Wi-Fi hacking?                                  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Wireshark   |
|     | Nessus  |
|     | Aircrack-ng   |
|     | Snort   |
|     |   |

| 49. | 41 is a po          | pular IP address and port scanner.                      |
|-----|---------------------|---|
|     | Mark only one oval. |   |
|     | Cain and Abel       |   |
|     | Snort               |   |
|     | Angry IP Scanner    |   |
|     | Ettercap            |   |
| 50. | 42. is a ı          | popular tool used for network analysis in multiprotocol |
|     | diverse network.    | , . ,   |
|     | Mark only one oval. |   |
|     | Snort               |   |
|     | SuperScan           |   |
|     | Burp Suit           |   |
|     | EtterPeak           |   |
|     |                     |   |
| 51. | 43 scans T          | CP ports and resolves different hostnames.              |
|     | Mark only one oval. |   |
|     | SuperScan           |   |
|     | Snort               |   |
|     | Ettercap            |   |
|     | QualysGuard         |   |
|     |                     |   |

| 52. | 44. Which of the following attack-based checks Weblnspect cannot do? |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | cross-site scripting   |
|     | directory traversal  |
|     | parameter injection  |
|     | njecting shell code  |
|     |  |
| 53. | 45 is a password recovery and auditing tool.                         |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | C LC3  |
|     | LC4  |
|     | Network Stumbler   |
|     | Maltego  |
|     |  |
| 54. | 46. Network administrators can create their own ACL rules based on   |
|     | and  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Address, Protocols and Packet attributes                             |
|     | Address, Protocols and security policies                             |
|     | Address, policies and Packet attributes                              |
|     | Network topology, Protocols and data packets                         |
|     |  |

| 55. | 47. When a packet does not fulfil the ACL criteria, the packet is          |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | resend   |
|     | dropped  |
|     | destroyed  |
|     | acknowledged as received   |
| 56. | 48. In the layer of OSI model, packet filtering firewalls are implemented. |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Application layer  |
|     | Session layer  |
|     | Presentation layer   |
|     | Network layer  |
| 57. | 49. Packet filtering firewalls are deployed on                             |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | routers  |
|     | switches   |
|     | hubs   |
|     | repeaters  |
|     |  |

| 58. | 50. Which of the following is not a software firewall?                            |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Windows Firewall  |
|     | Outpost Firewall Pro  |
|     | Endian Firewall   |
|     | Linksys Firewall  |
|     |   |
| 59. | 51. Who deploy Malwares to a system or network?                                   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | Criminal organizations, Black hat hackers, malware developers, cyber-terrorists   |
|     | Criminal organizations, White hat hackers, malware developers, cyber-terrorists   |
|     | Criminal organizations, Black hat hackers, software developers, cyber-terrorists  |
|     | Criminal organizations, gray hat hackers, Malware developers, Penetration testers |
|     |   |
| 60. | 52. In cryptography, what is cipher?  |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | algorithm for performing encryption and decryption                                |
|     | encrypted message   |
|     | both algorithm for performing encryption and decryption and encrypted message     |
|     | decrypted message   |
|     |   |

| 61. | 53. In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearranged by  |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | transpositional ciphers  |
|     | substitution ciphers   |
|     | both transpositional ciphers and substitution ciphers                        |
|     | quadratic ciphers  |
|     |  |
| 62. | 54. What is data encryption standard (DES)?                                  |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | block cipher   |
|     | stream cipher  |
|     | bit cipher   |
|     | byte cipher  |
|     |  |
| 63. | 55. Cryptographic hash function takes an arbitrary block of data and returns |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | fixed size bit string  |
|     | variable size bit string   |
|     | both fixed size bit string and variable size bit string                      |
|     | variable sized byte string   |
|     |  |

| 64. | 56. In tunnel mode, IPSec protects the   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Entire IP packet   |
|     | IP header  |
|     | IP payload   |
|     | IP trailer   |
|     |  |
| 65. | 57. WPA2 is used for security in   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Ethernet   |
|     | Bluetooth  |
|     | Wi-Fi  |
|     | Email  |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 66. | 58. Extensible authentication protocol is authentication framework frequently used |
|     | in   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Wired personal area network  |
|     | Wireless networks  |
|     | Wired local area network   |
|     | Wired metropolitan area network  |
|     |  |

| 67. | 59. PGP encrypts data by using a block cipher called                          |
|-----|---|
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | International data encryption algorithm                                       |
|     | Private data encryption algorithm   |
|     | Internet data encryption algorithm  |
|     | Local data encryption algorithm   |
|     |   |
| 68. | 60. When a DNS server accepts and uses incorrect information from a host that |
|     | has no authority giving that information, then it is called                   |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | DNS lookup  |
|     | DNS hijacking   |
|     | ONS spoofing  |
|     | DNS authorizing   |
|     |   |
|     |   |
| 69. | 61. What protocol is NOT used in the operation of a VPN?                      |
|     | Mark only one oval.   |
|     | PPTP  |
|     | ☐ IPsec   |
|     | YMUM  |
|     | L2TP  |
|     |   |

| 70. | standards?   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | IPsec  |
|     | PPTP   |
|     | ○ PPP  |
|     | L2TP   |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 71. | 63. Which of the following is / are the types of firewall? |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Packet Filtering Firewall                                  |
|     | Dual Homed Gateway Firewall                                |
|     | Screen Host Firewall                                       |
|     | Dual Host Firewall   |
|     |  |
| 72. | 4.4 Notwork layer firewall has two sub-categories as       |
| 12. | 64. Network layer firewall has two sub-categories as       |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | State full firewall and stateless firewall                 |
|     | Bit oriented firewall and byte oriented firewall           |
|     | Frame firewall and packet firewall                         |
|     | Network layer firewall and session layer firewall          |
|     |  |
|     |  |

| 73. | 65. A firewall needs to be so that it can grow proportionally with the network that it protects.   |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Robust   |
|     | Expansive  |
|     | Fast   |
|     | Slow   |
|     |  |
| 74. | 66 persistence and up-to-date with the latest technological updates and their flaws are some of the major qualities; an ethical hacker must need to have |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Lack of understanding  |
|     | Weak programming skills  |
|     | High patience  |
|     | Low perseverance   |
|     |  |
| 75. | 67.Which of the following do not comes under the intangible skills of hackers?   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Creative thinking  |
|     | Problem-solving capability   |
|     | Persistence  |
|     | Smart attacking potential  |
|     |  |

| /6. | 68. Which of the following is not a secured mail transferring methodology?                                 |
|-----|--|
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | POP3   |
|     | SSMTP  |
|     | Mail using PGP   |
|     | S/MIME   |
|     |  |
|     |  |
| 77. | 69 is a set of conventions & rules set for communicating two or more devices residing in the same network? |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | Security policies  |
|     | Protocols  |
|     | Wireless network   |
|     | Network algorithms   |
|     |  |
| 78. | 70. SSL primarily focuses on   |
|     | Mark only one oval.  |
|     | integrity and authenticity   |
|     | integrity and non-repudiation  |
|     | authenticity and privacy   |
|     | confidentiality and integrity  |
|     |  |
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