



## **BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**

Term End Examination 2023-2024
Programme – B.Sc.(ANCS)-Hons-2023
Course Name – Security Overview
Course Code - VAC00013
( Semester II )

Full Marks: 60 Time: 2:30 Hours

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks. Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.]

## Group-A

(Multiple Choice Type Question)

1 x 15=15

- 1. Choose the correct alternative from the following:
  - (i) Define the illegal activities conducted through computer networks.

a) Cybersecurity

b) Cybercrime

c) Data storage

- d) Network security
- (ii) Identify the storage directly connected to a computer and not accessible over a network.
  - a) Direct Attached Storage (DAS)

b) Network Attached Storage (NAS)

c) Cloud Storage

- d) External Hard Drive
- (iii) Explain the meaning of the CIA triad in cybersecurity.
  - a) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
- b) Centralized, Integrated, Automated
- c) Cybercrime, Internet, Applications
- d) Cloud, Identity, Access
- (iv) Explain the main focus of mobile security.
  - a) Securing mobile devices and applications
- b) Protecting data in the cloud

c) Monitoring network traffic

- d) Application security
- (v) Identify the SDLC phase that focuses on gathering and analyzing software project requirements.
  - a) Requirements Gathering and Analysis
- b) Feasibility Study

c) Design

- d) Development
- (vi) Select the SDLC phase where the actual code is written and the software is developed.
  - a) Development

b) Implementation

c) Deployment

- d) Maintenance
- (vii) Explain the significance of using SDLC in software development.
  - a) Ensures a structured and organized development process.
- b) Improves communication and collaboration among stakeholders.
- c) Reduces development costs and time to
- d) All of these
- (viii) Select the option that is NOT an advantage of using SDLC.

b) Improved software quality and reliabilit	y.
	exity.
<ul><li>b) Detect and respond to threats</li><li>d) All of these</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>b) Manage network traffic, monitor user activity, encrypt data</li> <li>d) Both (a) and (b)</li> <li>ion policy.</li> </ul>	
data d) All of these	j
infrastructure d) All of these	
<ul><li>b) Integrity</li><li>d) Non-repudiation</li><li>tion attacks.</li></ul>	
<ul><li>b) System crash</li><li>d) Network slowdown</li><li>alicious SQL code into input fields to</li></ul>	
<ul><li>b) Cross-site scripting (XSS) attack</li><li>d) Denial-of-service (DoS) attack</li></ul>	
•	x 5=15
neous endpoint environment.  ) in securing communication.  segmentation to network security.  OR	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3)
oup-C	
Type Questions)	5 x 6=30
	(5) (5)
dual devices against cyberattacks.	(5) (5) (5)
	d) All of these indpoint firewall. b) Manage network traffic, monitor user activity, encrypt data d) Both (a) and (b) ion policy. b) Prevent unauthorized access to disposed data d) All of these ations in ensuring cybersecurity. b) Protect sensitive information and critical infrastructure d) All of these ansuring data security. b) Integrity d) Non-repudiation attacks. b) System crash d) Network slowdown allicious SQL code into input fields to b) Cross-site scripting (XSS) attack d) Denial-of-service (DoS) attack  b) Up-B Type Questions) 3 Indpoint security. In securing communication. In segmentation to network security.  OR In sensitive data leaks.

12. Explain the methods used for device control in endpoint security and their importance.  OR	(5)
Explain why user education is crucial for preventing social engineering attacks in endpoint security.	(5)
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