Federal Bank PO Previous Year Paper- Computer

Section : Computer General Awareness

C. maliciousware.

 In a survey of more than 500 companies and government agencies, computer security breaches. 20 75 85 99 	percent detected
Answer: C	
2. The survey showed that these businesses lost more than A. \$100,000 each B. \$377 million C. five employees each D. \$1 million Answer: B	_ due to security breaches.
 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 individ A. spooling. B. identity theft. C. spoofing. D. hacking. Answer: B 	ual is known as the crime of:
7. Malicious software is known as: A. badware. B. malware.	

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
ICICI Bank PO Exam 2010 – Computer General Awareness Question Paper 2 Question No. 36 to 58

Fill in the Blank:

36. The field of corsuspects.	mputer uses special software to scan hard drives of potential criminal
Answer: forensics	Reference: Online Outlaws: Computer Crime Difficulty: Challenging often goes unreported because businesses fear negative publicity.
Answer: crime	
38 Answer: Internet	connections are the most frequent point of attack for Internet commerce.
39 Answer: Theft	is the most common form of computer crime.
	Marketer.com found that are the most often cited online fraud cases. uctions Reference: Identity Theft
41. Theft of computanswer: notebook	uters is most common for PDAs and computers.
of contracting a(n)	a disk in several different computers within the same day, you are taking the chance erence: Viruses Difficulty: Easy
43. A(n) tasks. Answer: macro vi	attaches itself to documents that contain embedded programs that automate rus
44. Both viruses ar Answer: worms	nd use computer hosts to replicate.
45 Antivirus	programs search for and eliminate viruses.
	h is a software p <mark>rogram tha</mark> t closes possible security breaches in the operating system. nsumer is or free
47 Answer: Hackers	was once the word used for malicious computer wizardry. or hacking
48 Answer: Cracking	refers to electronic trespassing or criminal hacking.
49. DoS stands for Answer: denial of	
50. DDoS stands for Answer: distribute	or ed denial of service
51Webiack	hijack Web pages and redirect users to other sites.

	_ software monitors and records computer transactions.	
Answer: Audit-c	control	
	al who uses a public key cryptosystem has ference: How It Works: 10.2 Cryptography	_ keys.
54. PGP stands for Answer: Pretty 0		
•	ng systems, including Windows XP, assign each user a ur entifier or user ID	nique
56. It should now that the user doe Answer: attachr		from e-mail recipient

Matching:

- 57. Match the acts and centers with their purposes:
- I. Computer Fraud and Abuse Act A. created by Attorney General Janet Reno in 1998
- II. USA Patriot Act B. defines what kinds of communications are legal online
- III. Digital Millennium Copyright Act C. created in 2001 as a response to the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001
- IV. Telecommunications Act of 1996 D. provides instant information on crimes and criminals
- V. Communications Decency Act E. declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court
- VI. National Infrastructure Protection Center F. created as a result of the first headline-making worm
- VII. National Crime Information Center G. used to arrest a student for writing to crack an Adobe product Answers: F, C, G, B, E, A, D
- 58. Match the following rules of thumb about safe computing with the proper descriptions:
- I. share with care A. be aware of e-mail from what appear to be legitimate companies
- II. handle e-mail carefully B. don't choose a dictionary word
- III. disinfect regularly C. keep your disks in your own computer
- IV. take your password seriously D. copy, copy,
- V. if it's important, back it up E. encrypt
- VI. sensitive info over the Internet? F. use antivirus software

Answers: C, A, F, B, D, E