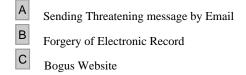# computer knowledge-cyber crime mcq questions-paper1

Which of the following is not a type of cyber crime?

A Data theft

B Forgery

C Damage to data and systems

D Installing antivirus for protection

Answer : D

Many Cyber Crimes comes under Indian Penal Code Which one of the following is an example?

A Sending Threatening message by Email

B Forgery of Electronic Record

C Bogus Website

D All the above

Answer : D

The Information Technology Act 2000 is an Act of Indian Parliament notified on

A 27th April 2000

B 25th December 2000

C 17th October 2000

D None of the above

Answer : C

Cyber-crime can be categorized into _____ types.

A 2

B 3

C 4

D 5

Answer : A

Which of the following is not a type of peer-to-peer cyber-crime?

A Phishing

B Injecting Trojans to a target victim

C Credit card details leak in deep web

D MiTM

Answer : C

Digital Signature Certificate is _____ requirement under various applications

A   Statutory

B   Legislative

C   Governmental

D   Voluntary

Answer : A

Which of the following is not an example of a computer as weapon cyber-crime?

A   Credit card fraudulent

B   Spying someone using keylogger

C   IPR Violation

D   Pornography

Answer : B

Assessing Computer without prior authorization is a cyber crime that comes under____

A   Section 65

B   Section 66

C   Section 68

D   Section 70

Answer : B

Which of the following is not done by cyber criminals?

A   Report vulnerability in any system

B   Email spoofing and spamming

C   Mass attack using Trojans as botnets

D   Unauthorized account access

Answer : A

_____ means a person who has been granted a licence to issue a electronic signature certificate

A   Certifying Authority

B   Certifying Private Key Authority

C   Certifying system controller

D   Appropriate Authority

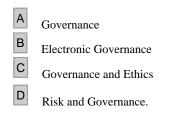**Answer :** A

In which year India's IT Act came into existence?

A   1995

B   2000

C   2002

| D | 2003 |

Answer : B

_____ is an application of information and communication technology (ICT) for delivering Government Service.

A	Governance
B	Electronic Governance
C	Governance and Ethics
D	Risk and Governance.

Answer : B
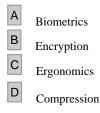
What is the full form of ITA-2000?

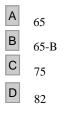| A | Information Technology Act -2000 |
B	International Technology Act -2000
C	Indian Technology Act -2000
D	Information Tech Act -2000

Answer : A

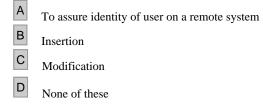**The Altering of data so that it is not usable unless the changes are undone is**

A	Biometrics
B	Encryption
C	Ergonomics
D	Compression

Answer : B

Under which section of IT Act, stealing any digital asset or information is written a cyber-crime.

A	65
B	65-B
C	75
D	82

Answer : A

Authentication is _____

A	To assure identity of user on a remote system
B	Insertion
C	Modification
D	None of these

Answer : A

What is the updated version of the IT Act, 2000?

A   IT Act, 2007

B   Advanced IT Act, 2007
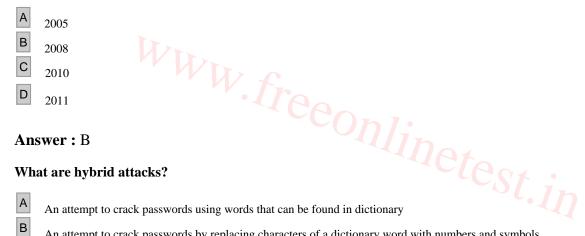
C   IT Act, 2008

D   Advanced IT Act, 2008

Answer : C

The following laws / sections were amended / passed to combat pornography of an aggravated form

A   Section 134 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872

B   Sections 66 A and 66 B of the I.T. (Amendment) Act, 2008

C   Section 13 of the POCSO Act, 2012 was passed to deal with such offences

D   . Section 376 of the Indian Penal Code

Answer : B

In which year the Indian IT Act, 2000 got updated?

A   2005

B   2008

C   2010

D   2011

Answer : B

What are hybrid attacks?

A   An attempt to crack passwords using words that can be found in dictionary

B   An attempt to crack passwords by replacing characters of a dictionary word with numbers and symbols

C   An attempt to crack passwords using a combination of characters, numbers, and symbols

D   An attempt to crack passwords by replacing characters with numbers and symbols

Answer : B