### Computer, IT, Cyber Law Model Questions - JCI





### 1. What is Phishing?



Hacker's attack intended to redirect a website's traffic to another, bogus site.

B

Act of browsing the Internet by going from one web page to another web page using hyperlinks in an Internet browser.

C

An attempt to obtain sensitive information from a computer system.

D

It is the use of electronic messaging systems to send an unsolicited message (spam), especially advertising, as well as sending messages repeatedly on the same site.

- Phishing is the fraudulent attempt to obtain sensitive information such as usernames, passwords and credit card details by disguising oneself as a trustworthy entity in an electronic communication.
- Cyber crimes are crimes committed in connection with computer, internet and mobile phone devices.
- Cyberstalking is a threat made over the Internet, email, phone call, text message, web camera, website, or video.
- Hacking is the act of illegally entering or taking control of another's computer system and destroying computer programs or data.

### 2. Which of the following is not an output device? A Keyboard B Printer C Speaker D Monitor

- An output device is any device used to send data from a computer to another device or user.
- Most computer data output that is meant for humans is in the form of audio or video. Thus, most output devices used by humans are in these categories.
- Examples include monitors, projectors, speakers, headphones and printers.

### 3. What is the use of bridge in a network?

A To connect to LANS

B To Separate LANS

C To control network speed

**D** All of the above

- A bridge is a type of computer network device that provides interconnection with other bridge networks that use the same protocol.
- Bridge devices work at the data link layer of the Open System Interconnect (OSI) model, connecting two different networks together and providing communication between them.
- LAN- Local area network

### 4. What is the full form of HTML?

A Hyphenation Text Mark up Language

B Hyper Text Mark up Language

C Hyphenation Text Marking Language

**D** Hyper Text Marking Language

### **Solution**

Hypertext Markup Language is the standard markup language for creating web pages and web applications. With Cascading Style Sheets and JavaScript, it forms a triad of cornerstone technologies for the World Wide Web.

A Faster		
B Costlier		
C Less storage c	pacity	
C Less storage c	pacity	

- Primary memory is the main memory (RAM) where the operating system resides.
- Secondary memory can be external devices like CD, floppy magnetic discs etc.
- Secondary storage cannot be directly accessed by the CPU and is also external memory storage.

### 6. Full form of URL is?

A Uniform Resource Locator

B Uniform Resource Link

C Uniform Registered Link

**D** Unified Resource Link

- A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a unique identifier used to locate a resource on the Internet.
- It is also referred to as a web address. URLs consist of multiple parts
  -- including a protocol and domain name -- that tell a web browser
  how and where to retrieve a resource.
- The URL contains the name of the protocol needed to access a resource, as well as a resource name.
- The first part of a URL identifies what protocol to use as the primary access medium. The second part identifies the IP address or domain name -- and possibly subdomain -- where the resource is located.

## 7. Facebook is launched in? B 2006 C 2007 D 2008

- Facebook founded by Mark Zuckerberg.
- It is a social networking website, it was launched in February, 2004.
- Its headquarters is at Menlo Park, California.
- Minimum age to join facebook is 13 years old.

# 8. Which of the following describe router functions? A Packet switching B Packet filtering C Internetwork communication D All of the above

- Routers provide packet switching, packet filtering, internetwork communication, and path selection.
- A ROUTER is a networking device that is used to extend or segment networks by forwarding packets from one logical network to another.
- Routers are most often used in large internetworks that use the TCP/IP protocol suite and for connecting TCP/IP hosts and local area networks (LANs) to the Internet using dedicated leased lines.

A	Local, Warm, Main
В	Local, Wide, Metropolitan
$oxed{\mathbf{C}}$	Legal, Wide, Metro
D	None of these
oluti	on
LAN-	Local Area Network is locally available within a network.
WAN-	WIde Area Network is available within a particular city
	Metropolitan Area Network is available over a wide network.

- 10. Which among the following are considered as a cyber crime?
  - 1. Unauthorized Access and Hacking
  - 2. Denial of service Attack
  - 3. Salami Attack
  - 4. Vital Information Resources under Siege Attack

A 1 and 2 only

B 3 and 4 only

 $\mathbf{C}$  1, 2 and 4

 $\left(\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{D} \end{array}\right)$  1, 2, 3 and 4

### **Solution**

All the options are cyber crimes.

A salami attack is when small attacks add up to one major attack that can go undetected due to the nature of this type of cyber crime. It also known as salami slicing.

### 11. Which of the following network type is used for television cable network? A LAN B MAN C WAN

### **Solution**

D

**SAN** 

A local area network (LAN) is a computer network that interconnects computers within a limited area such as a residence, school, laboratory, university campus or office building.

A wide area network (WAN) is a telecommunications network that extends over a large geographical area for the primary purpose of computer networking. Wide area networks are often established with leased telecommunication circuits.

A metropolitan area network (MAN) is a computer network that interconnects users with computer resources in a geographic region of the size of a metropolitan area. The term MAN is applied to the interconnection of local area networks (LANs) in a city into a single larger network which may then also offer efficient connection to a wide area

network. The term is also used to describe the interconnection of several local area networks in a metropolitan area through the use of point-to-point connections between them .

A storage area network (SAN) or storage network is a computer network which provides access to consolidated, block-level data storage. SANs are primarily used to enhance accessibility of storage devices, such as disk arrays and tape libraries, to servers so that the devices appear to the operating system as locally-attached devices. A SAN typically is a dedicated network of storage devices not accessible through the local area network (LAN) by other devices, thereby preventing interference of LAN traffic in data transfer.

### 12. Which of the following is not a network device? NIC A HUB B $\mathbf{C}$ **SWITCH** None of the above D **Solution Network devices:** 1. NIC 2. HUB 3. Switch 4. Bridge 5. Router 6. Gateways 7. Repeater 8. Multiplexer 9. De Multiplexer

# 13. What does WAN stand for? A Wap Area Network B Wide Area Network C Wide Array Net D Wireless Area Network Solution

- Wide area network is a telecommunication network or computer network that extends over a large geographical distance/place.
- Wide area networks are often established with leased telecommunication circuits.

### 14. Founder of Facebook? A Ray Tomlinson B Mark Zuckerberg C Vinton Gray Cerf D Jan Koum

- Today, Mark Zuckerberg is one of the richest men in the world.
- Facebook is the second most used network in the world after Google.
- The website was started by Harvard University students Mark Zuckerberg, Dustin Moskovitz and Chris Hughes.

A	HUB		
В	Repeater		
C	Router		
D	Modem		

### **Solution**

- A router is a device that enables the movement of data from one netwo
- Network devices:

NIC

HUB

Switch

Bridge

Router

Gateways

Repeater

Multiplexer

De Multiplexer

### 16. The full form of www is

**A** Web Working Window

**B** Window World Wide

C World Wide Web

**D** World Working Web

### **Solution**

• The full form of www is World Wide Web. The World Wide Web (WWW) is combination of all resources and users on the Internet that are using the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP). The Web, as it's commonly known, is often confused with the Internet. Although the two are intricately connected, they are different things. The Internet is, as its name implies, a network – a vast, global network that incorporates a multitude of lesser networks. As such, the Internet consists of supporting infrastructure and other technologies. In contrast, the Web is a communications model that, through HTTP, enables the exchange of information over the Internet. Tim Berners Lee is the inventor of the World Wide Web.

### A Modem B Ethernet card C ISDN Repeater

- NIC-Network Interface card
- A Network interface card is an electronic device that connects a computer to a computer network, usually a LAN.
- It is considered a piece of computer hardware.
- Most modern computers support an internal network interface controller embedded in the motherboard directly rather than provided as an external component.

### 18. In which year Twitter was launched?



B 2004

C 2010

D 2002

- Twitter is a social networking service on which users post and interact with messages known as "tweets".
- Twitter was launched on 21st March 2006, San Francisco, California, United States.
- Twitter was created by Jack Dorsey, Noah Glass, Biz Stone, and Evan Williams.

### 19. Switch is a network device whose responsibility is to -----**Connect Network devices** Restart the Network B Protect from virus attack $\mathbf{C}$ Connect the Other Devices D **Solution** • Switch is a network device whose responsibility is to Connect

- Network devices.
- NIC-Network Interface card
- A Network interface card is an electronic device that connects a computer to a computer network, usually a LAN.
- It is considered a piece of computer hardware

### 20. What do you call hacking with good intentions? A White hackers B Black hackers C Gray Hackers

### **Solution**

D

### White Hat Hacker

None of these

- White Hat hackers are also known as Ethical Hackers.
- They never intent to harm a system, rather they try to find out weaknesses in a computer or a network system as a part of penetration testing and vulnerability assessments.
- Ethical hacking is not illegal and it is one of the demanding jobs available in the IT industry. There are numerous companies that hire ethical hackers for penetration testing and vulnerability assessments.

### **Black Hat Hacker**

• Black hat hackers also are known as crackers because he accesses the system in an unauthorised way to harm the system or to steal sensitive information or money.

• Black Hat hacking is always illegal hackers because of its bad intent for stealing violating privacy, blocking network communication, damaging the system, corporate data, etc.

### 21. What is Registers?

A

Register are used to quickly accept, store, and transfer data and instructions

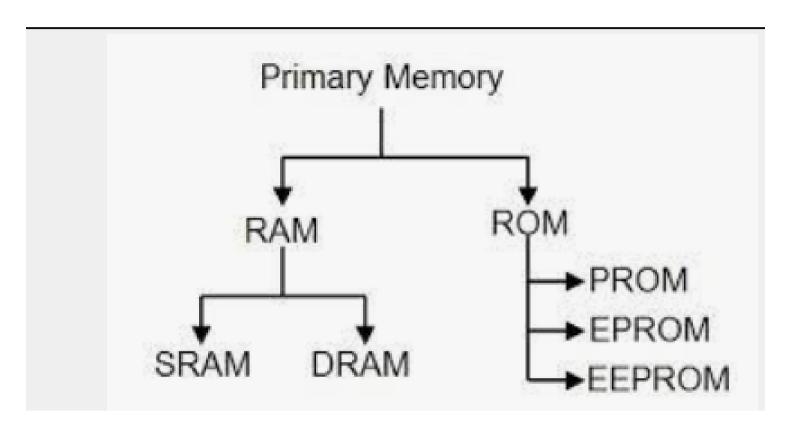
- **B** Register are used to record data.
- C Register are used to encrypt data
- **D** Register are used to decrypt data

### **Solution**

Register are used to quickly accept, store, and transfer data and instructions that are being used immediately by the CPU, there are various types of Registers those are used for various purpose. Among of the some Mostly used Registers named as AC or Accumulator, Data Register or DR, the AR or Address Register, program counter (PC), Memory Data Register (MDR) ,Index register,Memory Buffer Register.

A	RAM			
В	ROM			
С	SSD			
D	Both A and B		R	

- Primary memory is computer memory that a processor or computer accesses first or directly.
- It allows a processor to access running execution applications and services that are temporarily stored in a specific memory location.
- Primary memory is also known as primary storage or main memory.



3. Choose th	e correct statement/s about Data and Data processing?
	enotes raw facts and figures such as numbers, words, ount, quantity etc.
2. Stor	rage and instructions are the product of processed data.
	efers to the operations performed on data to generate rmation.
A 3 on	
B 1 an	nd 3
C 2 on	ıly
<b>D</b> 1 an	nd 2
Solution	
• The v	word 'data' is originated from the Latin word 'datum'
• Colle	ection of facts and figures are called <b>Data</b>
	way that computers manipulate data into information is called essing

• Data processing therefore refers to the process of transforming raw

data into meaningful output i.e. information

• Information refers to the meaningful output obtained after processing the data.

- 24. Choose the incorrect statement/s about Input unit?
  - 1. It converts information into suitable binary code form acceptable to a computer.
  - 2. Data entered through these devices are temporarily stored in the main memory.
  - 3. A variety of devices are available to input the data depending on its nature.
  - 4. We get the results of processed data through this.

**A** 2 and 4

**B** 1 and 3

C 4 only

**D** 1 and 4

- Device which receives data for processing are called **Input devices**
- The data may be in different forms like number, text, image, audio, video etc.

- Examples Keyboard, Mouse, Scanner, Light pen, Joystick, Optical Mark Reader(OMR), Magnetic Ink Character Recognition(MICR), Barcode Reader etc
- 4th statement is about Output unit.

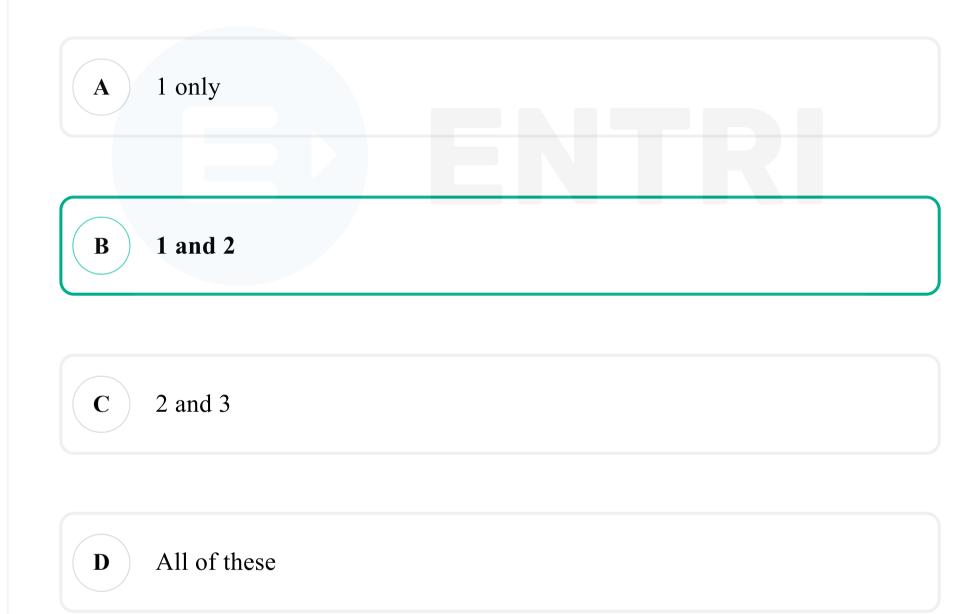
25. Choose the correct statement/s about the fuctions of Input devices? 1. Accepts instructions and data from the outside world 2. Supplies the converted instructions and data to the computer for processing 3. Converts instructions and data into a form acceptable to the computer 1 only A 1 and 2 B 1 and 3  $\mathbf{C}$ All of these D **Solution** • Input unit is one of the functional unit of a computer 4 Functional unit of a computer are, Input unit, Central processing unit (CPU), Storage unit and Output unit

• The computer will be of no use unless it is able to communicate with

the outside world.

- Input/Output devices are required for users to communicate with the computer
- Input devices bring information INTO the computer and Output devices bring information OUT of a computer system

- 26. Choose the correct statement/s about Central Processing Unit?
  - 1. Responsible for activating and controlling the operations of other units of the computer
  - 2. All the data processing is done inside the CPU
  - 3. Control unit is the only part of the CPU



### **Solution**

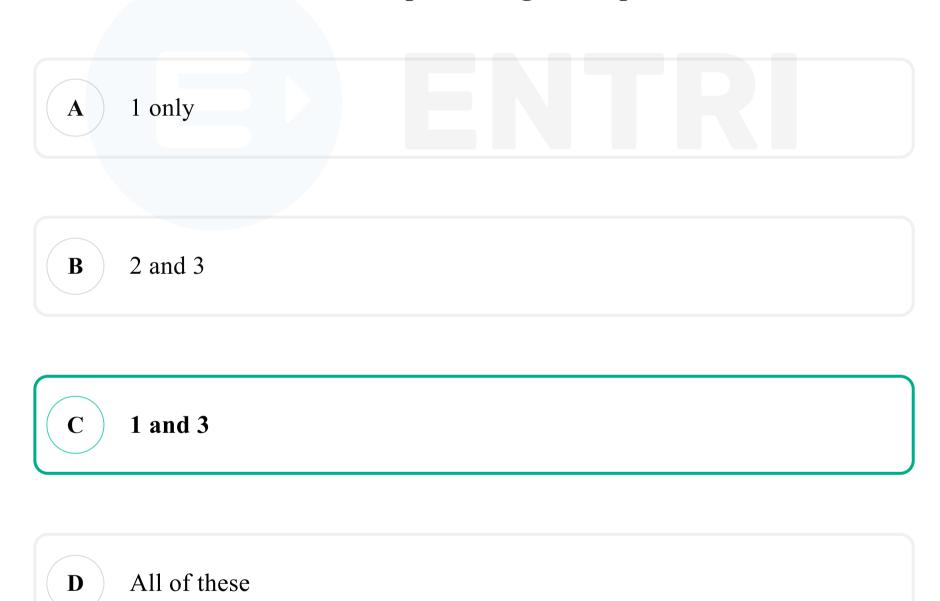
3 parts of CPU are,

Arithmetic and Logic unit (ALU), Control Unit(CU) and Memory unit

- ALU performs all arithmetical and logical operations.
- CU controls and coordinates the funtions of all units of a computer sysytem
- Memory unit is used for the storage of data. Memory is mainly classified into primary memory and secondary memory



- 27. Choose the correct statement/s about functions of CPU?
  - 1. The acutal operations specified in the instructions are carried out in the ALU.
  - 2. The data and instructions stores in the storage unit are transferred to the Control unit and the processing takes place in it.
  - 3. There is a data flow between the storage and the ALU many times before the entire processing is completed.



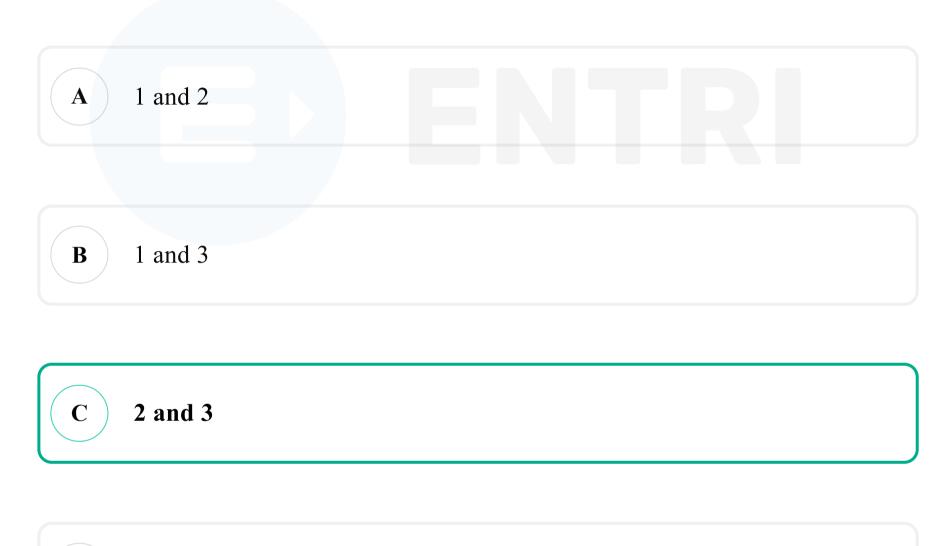
### **Solution**

All statements are about Arithmetic and logic unit of CPU

• The data and instructions stores in the storage unit are transferred to the ALU and the processing takes place in it

- Intermediate results produced by the ALU are temporarily transferred back to the storage and are retrieved later when needed for further processing.
- ALU performs calculations and logical operations such as comparisons and decision making.

- 28. Choose the correct statement/s related to the functions of CPU?
  - 1. The central nervous system that manages and coordinates all other units of the computer is ALU.
  - 2. Parts of CPU which decode program instruction is control unit.
  - 3. Control unit invokes the other units to take charge of the operation they are associated with.



# **D** All of these

### **Solution**

All statement is about Control unit not ALU.

- Control unit is known as the nerve centre of the computer.
- It fetches instruction from memory
- Control unit obtains instructions from the program stored in the memory, interprets the operation and issues signals to the unit concerned in the system to execute them.

- 29. Which of the following statements are true?
  - 1. ALU is responsible for all computing and decision making operations and coordinates the working of a computer
  - 2. The performance of the CPU determines the overall performance of a computer
  - 3. CPU is the integrated circuit package which contains millions of transistors and other components fabricated into a single silicon chip which is known as microprocessor

A 1,2

B 2.3

C 1,2,3

**D** 1,3

- CPU is responsible for all computing and decision making operations and coordinates the working of a computer.
- The arithmetic-logic unit (ALU) is that functional part of the digital computer that carries out arithmetic and logic operations on machine words that represent operands.
- The control unit (CU) is a component of a computer's central processing unit (CPU) that directs the operation of the processor.



# 30. Which among the followings are microprocessors?

- 1. Intel core i5
- 2. Intel core i7
- 3. AMB Octa core
- 4. AMD Quad core

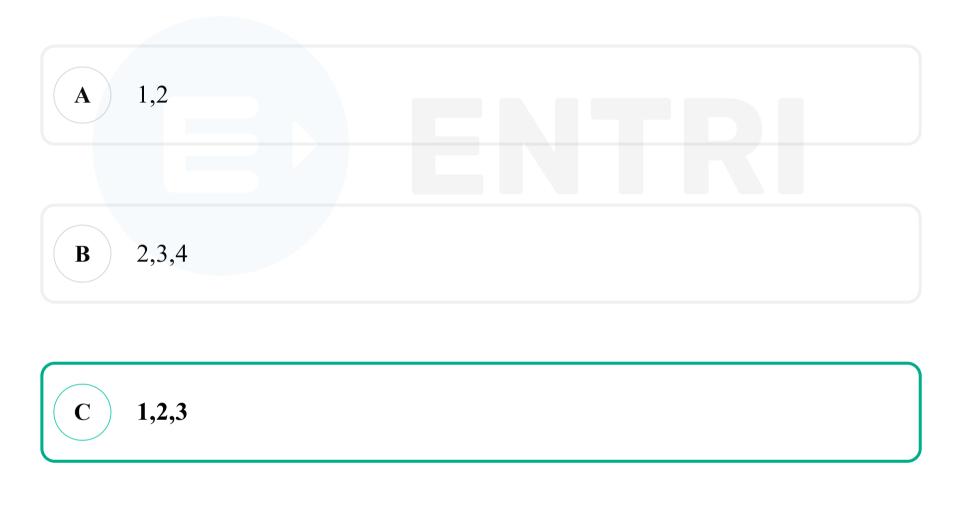




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D 1,2,3
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- A microprocessor is a computer processor where the data processing logic and control is included on a single integrated circuit, or a small number of integrated circuits.
- The microprocessor contains the arithmetic, logic, and control circuitry required to perform the functions of a computer's central processing unit.
- Examples of microprocessors Intel Pentium 4. Intel Core i7. AMD Athlon.

- 31. Which of the following statements are not true about Registers?
  - 1. Registers located outside the CPU
  - 2. A register permanently holds frequently used data, instructions, and memory address that are to be used by CPU.
  - 3. It is a part of the main memory
  - 4. Registers are the storage locations that offer advantage of speed



 $\left(\begin{array}{c}\mathbf{D}\end{array}\right)$  2,3

- Registers are a type of computer memory used to quickly accept, store, and transfer data and instructions that are being used immediately by the CPU
- Registers located inside the CPU
- A register temporarly holds frequently used data, instructions, and memory address that are to be used by CPU.
- It is not a part of the main memory

	ces on one network can communicate with devices on another ork via a
A	file server
B	Utility server
C	Printer server
D	gateway
olut	ion
•	Gateways are network protocol converters.
•	The two networks joined by a gateway use different underlying protocols.
•	A gateway can be implemented entirely in software, hardware, or a
	combination of both.

# 33. What is computer network?

A Set of devices connected through links

**B** All input devices

C All output devices

**D** None of the above

- A computer network is a set of devices connected through links.
- A node can be a computer, printer or any other devices capable of sending and receiving data.
- A network is a collection of computers, servers, mainframes, network devices, peripherals, or other devices connected to allow data sharing.
- The most common resource shared today is connection to the Internet. Other shared resources can include a printer or a file server. The Internet itself can be considered a computer network.

# 34. What are the types of network topology? A Bus Ring B $\mathbf{C}$ Tree All of the above D **Solution** • There are 6 types of network topology. • They are as follows: • Bus topology • Ring topology • Tree topology • star topology • Mesh topology • Hybrid topology

	A LAN	
/	B MAN	
	C PAN	
	D WAN	
	Solution	
	• LAN- Local Area Network is locally available within a network	ζ.
	• WAN- WIde Area Network is available within a particular city	
	• MAN-Metropolitan Area Network is available over a wide network	vor]

<b>A</b>	LAN
В	MAN
<b>C</b>	PAN

- A local-area network (LAN) is a computer network that spans a relatively small area.
- Most often, a LAN is confined to a single room, building or group of buildings, however, one LAN can be connected to other LANs over any distance via telephone lines and radio waves.
- WAN- WIde Area Network is available within a particular city
- MAN-Metropolitan Area Network is available over a wide network.

# 37. The main disadvantage of a hub is? Not effective Increases the effective bandwidth B Increases the network traffic $\mathbf{C}$ None of these D **Solution**

- A hub is a network device that connects various network nodes, e.g. in an Ethernet, in a star configuration.
- In the OSI (Open Systems Interconnections) reference model, hubs are classified as level 1 devices that operate at the physical layer.
- Their main task is to interconnect several computers and immediately forward received data.

A	Browser
В	Hyperlinks
C	Search engines
D	None of these

- A browser is an application program that provides a way to look at and interact with all the information on the World Wide Web.
- This includes Web pages, videos and images.

# 39. Which of the following are the examples of search engines? Google A Yask B Bing $\mathbf{C}$ All of these D

- A search engine is a software system designed to carry out web searches.
- They search the World Wide Web in a systematic way for particular information specified in a textual web search query.
- The search results are generally presented in a line of results, often referred to as search engine results pages.

# 40. Cyber squatting is....? **Creating fake websites** Crime by a financial institution B Hacking $\mathbf{C}$ None of these D **Solution**

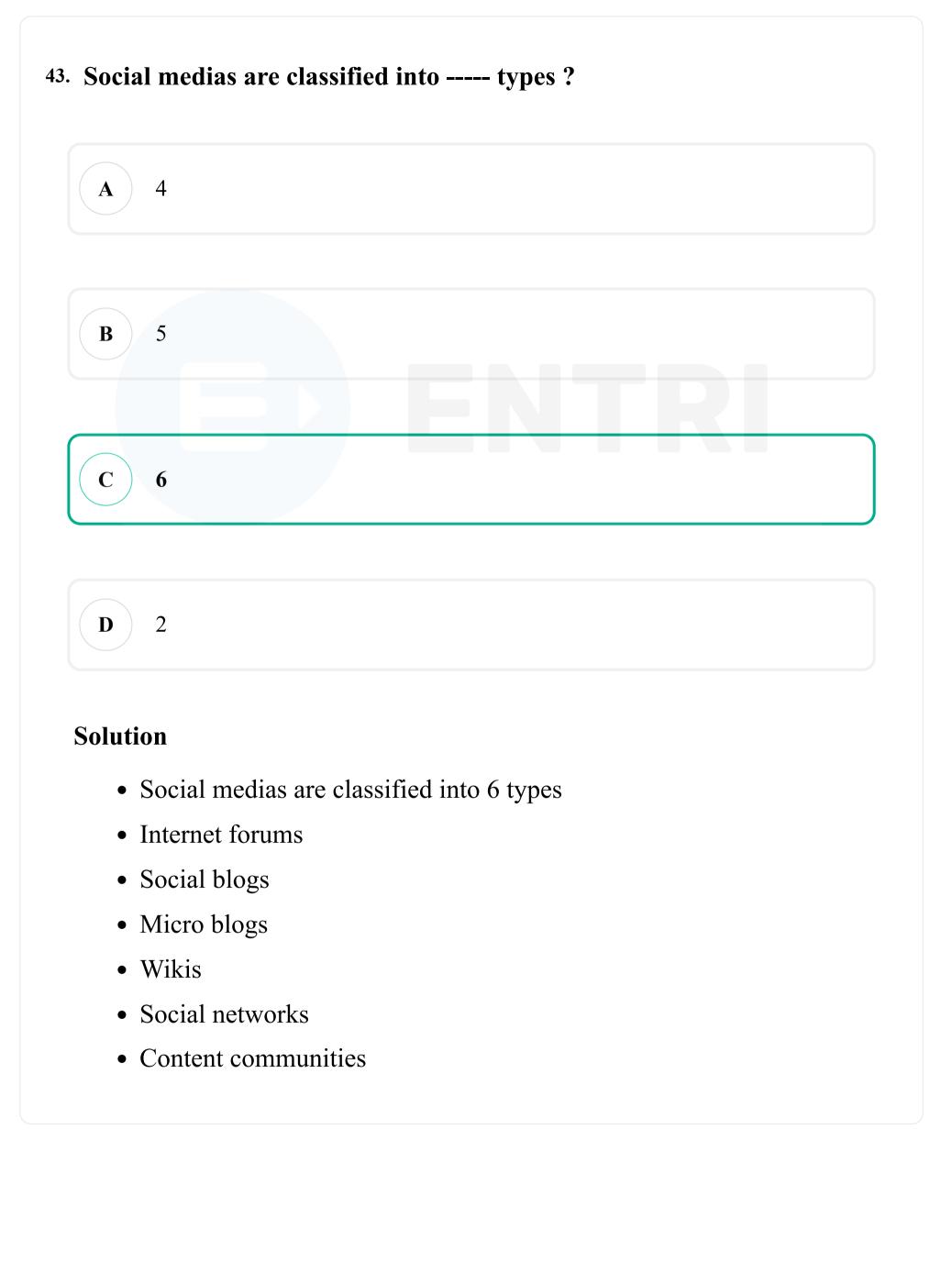
Cybersquatting is the practice of registering, trafficking in, or using an Internet domain name, with bad faith intent to profit from the goodwill of a trademark belonging to someone else.

# 41. Which of the following terms are associated with cyber crime? Hacking A Phishing B Cyber squatting $\mathbf{C}$ All of these D **Solution** • Cybercrime is a crime that involves a computer and a network.

- The computer may have been used in the commission of a crime, or it may be the target.
- Cybercrime may harm someone's security and financial health.

# 42. Which of the following is not a social media? A Facebook B Instagram C Whatsapp D All of the above are examples of social media.

- Social media are interactive technologies that facilitate the creation and sharing of information, ideas, interests, and other forms of expression through virtual communities and networks.
- Social media are interactive Web 2.0 Internet-based applications.
- Social media helps the development of online social networks by connecting a user's profile with those of other individuals or groups.



A	Internet forums
В	Microblogs
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$	Wikis

- An Internet forum, or message board, is an online discussion site where people can hold conversations in the form of posted messages.
- Forums have a specific set of jargon associated with them; e.g., a single conversation is called a "thread", or topic.

A	Post
B	Blog
$\overline{\mathbf{c}}$	Comment
D	Status

- Blog is a regularly updated website or web page, typically one run by an individual or small group, that is written in an informal or conversational style.
- Some blogs provide comments on a particular subject
- examples are blogger.com,wordpress.com

# 46. Twitter is an example of -----? A Internet forums B Microblogs C Wikis

- Microblogs allows users to exchange short sentances individual images or video links
- Twitter is a microblogging and social networking service on which users post and interact with messages known as "tweets", owned by American company Twitter, Inc.
- Registered users can post, like, and retweet tweets, however, unregistered users have the ability to only read tweets that are publicly available.

# 47. Youtube is an example of -----? Internet forums A Microblogs B Wikis $\mathbf{C}$ **Content communities** D **Solution**

- Content communities are sites that allow users to share multimedia content.
- These communities include sites like YouTube (www.youtube.com),
   Daily Motion (www.dailymotion.com), Imagr (<a href="http://imgur.com">http://imgur.com</a>
   (<a href="http://imgur.com">http://imgur.com</a>), Tumblr (www.tumblr.com), and FlickR (www.flickr.com).





(https://play.google.com/store/apps/details? id=me.entri.entrime)