	This sheet is for 1 Mark questions	•					
S.r No		Image	a	b	с	d	Correct Answer
1	is the practice and precautions taken to protect valuable information from unauthorized access, recording, disclosure or destruction.		a) Network Security a) Cloud workload	b) Database Security b) Cloud security	c) Information Security	d) Physical Security	С
2	platforms are used for safety and protection of information in the cloud.		protection platforms	protocols	c) AWS	d) One Drive	а
3	Compromising confidential information comes under		a) Bug	b) Threat	c) Vulnerability	d) Attack	b
4	An attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network is broadly termed as		a) Cyber-crime	b) Cyber Attack	c) System hijacking	d) Digital crime	b
5	The CIA triad is often represented by which of the following?		a) Triangle	b) Diagonal	c) Ellipse	d) Circle	a
6	Related to information security, confidentiality is the opposite of which of the following?		a) Closure	b) Disclosure	c) Disaster	d) Disposal	b
7	When you use the word it means you are protecting your data from getting disclosed.		a) Confidentiality	h) Intogrity	c) Authentication	d) Availability	2
8	means the protection of data from modification by unknown users.		a) Confidentiality	b) Integrityb) Integrity	c) Authentication	d) Non-repudiation	a b
-	means the protection of data norm means and a similar means are		a, community	2,	of Machier Countries	a, itom reputation	~
9 10	of information means, only authorized users are capable of accessing the information. This helps in identifying the origin of information and authentic user. This referred to here as		a) Confidentiality	b) Integrity	c) Non-repudiation	d) Availability	d
			a) Confidentiality	b) Integrity	c) Authenticity	d) Availability	С
11 12	Data is used to ensure confidentiality.		a) Encryption	b) Lockingb) Open Systems	c) Decryption	d) Backup d) Open Standard	а
12	What does OSI stand for in the OSI Security Architecure?		a) Open System Interface	Interconnections	c) Open Source Initiative	Interconnections	b
13	A company requires its users to change passwords every month. This improves the of the network.		a) Performance	b) Reliability b) Modification of	c) Security	d) None of the above	С
14	Release of message contents and Traffic analysis are two types of attacks.		a) Active Attack	Attack	c) Passive attack	d) DoS Attack	С
15	The is encrypted text.		a) Cipher scricpt	b) Cipher text	c) Secret text	d) Secret script	b
16	What type of attack uses a fraudulent server with a relay address?		NTLM	MITM	NetBIOS	SMB	b
17			3DES (TripleDES)		205		
18	Which of the following Algorithms not belong to symmetric encryption Which is the largest disadvantage of the symmetric Encryption?		Mara complex and therefore	RSA	RC5 Less secure encryption funct	IDEA	b b
19	In cryptography, what is cipher?						
20	In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by		sender	receiver	both algorithm for performin sender and receiver	all the connected devices	a b
21	Which one of the following algorithm is not used in asymmetric-key cryptography?		rsa algorithm		electronic code book algorith		c
22	In cryptography, the order of the letters in a message is rearranged by		transpositional ciphers	substitution cinhers	both transpositional ciphers a	a quadratic cinhers	а
23	What is data encryption standard (DES)?		block cipher	stream cipher	bit cipher	byte cipher	a
24	A asymmetric-key (or public key) cipher uses		1 key	2 key	3 key	4 key	b
25	In asymmetric key cryptography, the two keys e and d, have special relationship to		others	data	keys	each other	d
26	$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ is the process or mechanism used for converting ordinary plain text into garbled non-human readable text $\&$ vice-versa.}$		Malware Analysis	Exploit writing	Reverse engineering	Cryptography	d
27	is a means of storing & transmitting information in a specific format so that only those for whom it is planned can understand or process it.		Malware Analysis	Cryptography	Reverse engineering	Exploit writing	b
28	Cryptographic algorithms are based on mathematical algorithms where these algorithms use for a secure transformation of data.		secret key	external programs	add-ons	secondary key	a
29	Conventional cryptography is also known as or symmetric-key encryption.		secret-key	public key	protected key	primary key	a
30	The procedure to add bits to the last block is termed as		decryption	hashing	tuning	padding	d
31	How many rounds does the AES-192 perform?		10 symmetric key encryption		14	16	b b
32	ECC encryption system is		algorithm		not an encryption algorithm	block cipher method	b

33	function creates a message digest out of a message.		da an intern	h h	and a fall and a second
34	Extensions to the X.509 certificates were added in version	encryption 1	decryption 2	hash ! 3	none of the above
	A digital signature needs system	symmetric-key	asymmetric-key	either (a) or (b)	neither (a) nor (b)
	"Elliptic curve cryptography follows the associative property."	TRUE	FALSE	cities (a) or (b)	nettrici (a) nor (b)
	ECC stands for			t Elliptic cone cryptography	Eclipse curve cryptograph
•	When a hash function is used to provide message authentication, the hash function value is referred	zimpare dai ve di yptograpii y	zimaneca carve er yp	. Empire concest yprograpmy	zonpoc od. ve er yprograp
38	to as				
		Message Field	Message Digest	Message Score	Message Leap
	Message authentication code is also known as	J	0 0	· ·	3 .
39		key code	hash code	keyed hash function	message key hash function
40	The main difference in MACs and digital signatures is that, in digital signatures the hash value of the				
40	message is encrypted with a user's public key.	TRUE	FALSE		
41	The DSS signature uses which hash algorithm?	MD5	SHA-2	SHA-1	Does not use hash algoritl
42	What is the size of the RSA signature hash after the MD5 and SHA-1 processing?	42 bytes	32 bytes	36 bytes	48 bytes
43					
	In the handshake protocol which is the message type first sent between client and server?	server_hello	client_hello	hello_request	certificate_request
44	One commonly used public-key cryptography method is the algorithm.	RSS	RAS	RSA	RAA
45	he method provides a one-time session key for two parties.	Diffie-Hellman	RSA	DES	AES
46	The attack can endanger the security of the Diffie-Hellman method if two parties are not				
	authenticated to each other.	man-in-the-middle	ciphertext attack	plaintext attack	none of the above
47					
	In the handshake protocol which is the message type first sent between client and server?	server_hello	client_hello	hello_request	certificate_request
48	1. VPN is abbreviated as				
		Visual Private Network	Virtual Protocol Net	ง Virtual Private Network	Virtual Protocol Networki
••					
49	provides an isolated tunnel across a public network for sending and receiving data	Viewal Driveta Network	Vistual Dueta and Nati	. Vistoral Dueta and Nationalism	Vistual Drivata Naturals
	privately as if the computing devices were directly connected to the private network.	Visual Private Network	virtual Protocol Net	N Virtual Protocol Networking	Virtual Private Network
50	Which of the statements are not true to classify VPN systems?	Donate and a second facilities and the second secon		. Considerable and the second forces.	
	What types of protocols are used in VPNs2	Protocois used for tunnelli	r whether velvs are p	r Securing the network from b	Levels of security provide
51	What types of protocols are used in VPNs?	Application level protocols	Tunnolling protocols	Notwork protocols	Mailing protocols
	VPNs uses encryption techniques to maintain security and privacy which communicating remotely via	Application level protocols	runnening protocols	Network protocols	Maining protocols
52	public network.	TRUE	False		
	There are types of VPNs.	TROL	1 disc		
53	There are types of vivis.	3	3 2	! 5	4
54	type of VPNs are used for home private and secure connectivity.	Remote access VPNs	Site-to-site VPNs	Peer-to-Peer VPNs	Router-to-router VPNs
	Which types of VPNs are used for corporate connectivity across companies residing in different				
55	geographical location?	Remote access VPNs	Site-to-site VPNs	Peer-to-Peer VPNs	Country-to-country VPNs
	Site-to-Site VPN architecture is also known as				
56		Remote connection based	\ Peer-to-Peer VPNs	Extranet based VPN	Country-to-country VPNs
	There are types of VPN protocols.				
57		3	3 4	. 5	6
58	IPSec is designed to provide security at the	Transport layer	Network layer	Application layer	Session layer
59	In tunnel mode, IPSec protects the	Entire IP packet	IP header	IP payload	IP trailer
60	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in	Browser security	Email security Private data	FTP security	WiFi security
61		International data	encryption	Internet data encryption	Local data encryption
	PGP encrypts data by using a block cipher called	encryption algorithm	algorithm	algorithm	algorithm
62	IKE creates SAs for	SSL	PGP	IPSec	VP
63	provides either authentication or encryption, or both, for packets at the IP level.	AH	ESP	PGP	SSL
	Anetwork is used inside an organization.	private	public	semi-private	semi-public
65	SSL provides	message integrity	confidentiality	compression	all of the above

67 68 69 70 71 72 73	IKE uses, there is a single path from the fully trusted authority to any certificate. A provides privacy for LANs that must communicate through the global Internet. uses the idea of certificate trust levels. provides privacy, integrity, and authentication in e-mail. In there can be multiple paths from fully or partially trusted authorities. provides authentication at the IP level. In , the cryptographic algorithms and secrets are sent with the message. was invented by Phil Zimmerman.	Oakley X509 VPP X509 IPSec X509 AH IPSec IPSec	SKEME PGP VNP PGP SSL PGP ESP SSL SSL SSL	ISAKMP KDC VNN KDC PGP KDC PGP TLS PGP	all of the above none of the above VPN none of the above none of the above none of the above SSL PGP none of the above	d a d b c b a d c
			Internet Security			
75		Internet system	Association and Key	Internal and Contain And Kare	Internet Security	
	ISAKMP stands for	Association and Key Management Packet	Management Protocol	Interchange System And Key Modeling Protocol	Modeling Protocol	h
76	PGP makes use of which cryptographic algorithm?	DES	AES	RSA	Rabin	D C
	What is the key size allowed in PGP?	1024-1056	1024-4056	1024-4096	1024-2048	r
,,	what is the key size anowed in i or :	1024-1030	MAC (Message	1024-4030	1024-2040	C
78		MAC (Message Access	Authentication	MAC (Machine	MAC (Machine Access	
	In SSL, what is used for authenticating a message?	Code)	Code)	Authentication Code)	Code)	b
		,	•	•	,	
79		Secure/Multimedia	Secure/Multipurpos			
		Internet Mailing	e Internet Mailing	Secure/Multimedia Internet	Secure/Multipurpose	
	S/MIME is abbreviated as	Extensions	Extensions	Mail Extensions	Internet Mail Extensions	d
80	Security Measures Needed to protect during their transmission	file	Data	packet	All of above	b
81	means knowledge obtained from investigation, study , intelligence new ,facts .	Security	Data	Information	None of These	С
82	Prevention of the unauthorised used of Resources refers too?	Data Integrity	Data confidentiality	Acess Control	None of these	С
83	Protection against Denial by one of these parties in a communication refers to?	Non-Repudiation	Data integrity	Authentication	None of these	а
84			modify message in			
	Which One of them is Passive attack?	Denial of Service	transit	Replay previous message	,	d
85	What is lying of IP address called as?	IP Spoofing	IP Scamming Distributed Denial of	IP Lying	None Of theses	а
86	What is full form of DDoS?	Derived Denial of service	service	Denial of service	None of these	b
87	A hacker guessing suggested password to a program is call as?	Password Guessing	Dictionary Attack	Default password attack	None of these	С
			Private Key	·		
88	Symmetric key encryption is also called as?	public key Encryption	Encryption	Both of these	None of these	b
89	Conversion of Cypher text to plain text?	Encryption	Decryption	Simple text	none of these	b
90	is used to create the organisation's overall security program.	program policy	purpose	security	none of these	а
91	An act of protecting information from unauthorised disclouser to an entity	intergrity	avability	confidentiality	none of these	С
92	A way to ensure that the entity is indeed what it claims to be	Authentication	Accountability	identification	security	а
93	The model is 7 layer architecture where each layer is having some specific functionality to perform.	TCP	OSI	ois	none of these	b
94		open systems	open software			
95	The full form of OSI is OSI model The technique in which when one character is replaced by another Character is called as?	interconnection Transposition	interconnection Substitution	open connection Combinational	open system internet None of these	a b
95 96	Conversion of plain text into Cipher text is called as .	Encryption	Decryption	Hidden Text	none of these	а
97	In Symmetric schemes requires both parties to share how many secret key?	one	two	three	four	a
98	Blum Blum Shub Generator is based on which Algorithm?	Private key	Public key	both a & b	none of these	b
98 99	In DES step both LPT and RPT undergoes in how much key Rounds?	Ω πναιε κεγ	16		fiorie of triese	
100	What is the 4th step in DES Algorithm?	key transformation	S-box Substitution	P-box Permutation	Expansion permutation	C
101	In AES in which Round Subkeys are Generated from Original key for each round?	Key Expansion	Initial Round	Finale Round	none of these	а
101	in the on million round subneys are sentiated from original key for each found:	They Expansion	initial Nouna	i maio Rouna	none of those	<u> </u>
102		Authorized Encryption	Advance Encryption			
	AES stands for?	Standard	Standard	Advance Encryption Strategy	none of these	b
103	Which of them is type of Cipher?	Stream Cipher	Block Cipher	both of Them	none of these	С
104	The message which is not understandable is called as?	Cipher Text	plain text	Hidden text	both a & c	а

105	The is a polygraphic substitution cipher based on linear algebra.	Hill cipher	playfair cipher	Affine cipher	none of these	la
106	is the practice of concealing a message within another message,image or file.	steganography	cryptography	cipher	receiver	a
107	In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by	sender	receiver	sender and receiver	none of these	b
108	What is data encryption standard (DES)?	block cipher	stream cipher	bit cipher	byte cipher	a
109	In cryptography the original message before being transform is called	simple text	plain text	empty text	filled text	b
110	An asymmetric-key (or public-key) cipher uses	1 key	2 key	3 key	4 key	а
	In Asymmetric-Key Cryptography, although RSA can be used to encrypt and decrypt actual messages,		ĺ	,	<u> </u>	
111	it is very slow if the message is	Short	Flat	Long	Thin	С
112	The man-in-the-middle attack can endanger the security of the Diffie-Hellman method if two parties are not		l	0		
	In Asymmetric-Key Cryptography, the two keys, e and d, have a special relationship to	Authenticated	Joined	Submit	Separate	a
113 114	For RSA to work, the value of P must be less than the value of	other	Data	Keys n	Each other	d
115	In RSA, $\Phi(n)$ = in terms of p and q.	(p)/(g)	(p)(q)		(p+1)(q+1)	c
115	III NOA, $\Phi(\Pi) = \underline{}$ III territs of p and q.	(p)/(q)	(P)(q)	(p-1)(q-1)	(p+1)(q+1)	- 6
116	In RSA, we select a value 'e' such that it lies between 0 and $\Phi(n)$ and it is relatively prime to $\Phi(n)$.	TRUE	FALSE			b
117	RSA is also a stream cipher like Merkel-Hellman.	TRUE	FALSE			а
110			publicly available			1
118	USENET falls under which category of public key sharing?	public announcement	directory	public key authority	public key certificate	а
119	PGP makes use of which cryptographic algorithm?	RSA	AES	DES	ROBIN	а
120	Public key cryptography also called as	Asymmetric key	Symmetric key	Both a and b	None of the above	а
	Public key cryptography also called as	cryptography	cryptography	Both a and b	None of the above	a
121		Elliptic Curve	Elliptic Cryptography			
	ECC stands for	Cryptography	Curve	Error Correcting Code	None of the above	а
122			key agreement			1
	Diffie-Hellman algorithm is widely known as	Key exchange algorithm	algorithm	only a	Both a and b	d
123	Hash function is used for	Message authentication	Digital Signature	Both a and b	only a	С
124	RSA algorithm is best example of	Asymmetric key cryptography	Symmetric key cryptography	Elliptic Curve Cryptography	All of the above	a
125	IPSec is designed to provide security at the	Transport layer	Network layer	Application layer	Session layer	b
126	In tunnel mode, IPSec protects the	Entire IP packet	IP header	IP payload	IP trailer	-
120	in turner mode, if Sec protects the	Entire ii packet	Secured Hyper	ii payload	ii tidiici	-a
127		Hypertexts Transfer	Text Transfer	Hyperlinked Text Transfer	Hyper Text Transfer	
	HTTPS is abbreviated as	Protocol Secured	Protocol	Protocol Secured	Protocol Secure	d
128	An attempt to make a computer resource unavailable to its intended users is called	Denial-of-service attack	Virus attack	Worms attack		
			VII US ALIACK	I VV OTTIS ALLACK	Botnet process	а
		Demail of Service attack	integrity and non-	WOITIS ALLACK	Botnet process confidentiality and	а
129	SSL primarily focuses on	integrity and authenticity	integrity and non- repudiation	authenticity and privacy	confidentiality and integrity	a
130	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in	integrity and authenticity Browser security	integrity and non- repudiation Email security	authenticity and privacy WiFi security	confidentiality and integrity FTP security	a a b
	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME	а
130 131 132	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail	а
130 131	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME	a b a
130 131 132	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol TSL (Transport Layer Security) is a cryptographic protocol used for securing HTTP/HTTPS based	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet SSL	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi HTTPL	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail	a b a
130 131 132 133 134	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol TSL (Transport Layer Security) is a cryptographic protocol used for securing HTTP/HTTPS based connection.	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi HTTPL FALSE	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth SMTP	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail SFTP	a b a b c
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130 131 132 133 134 135 136	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol TSL (Transport Layer Security) is a cryptographic protocol used for securing HTTP/HTTPS based connection. IPSec operates in different modes length of the IPv4 address is	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet SSL	integrity and non- repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi HTTPL FALSE	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth SMTP	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail SFTP	a b a b c c a 5 b a
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130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol TSL (Transport Layer Security) is a cryptographic protocol used for securing HTTP/HTTPS based connection. IPSec operates in different modes length of the IPv4 address is Internet Key Exchange has phases and modes of operations PGP is abbreviated as	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet SSL TRUE 32 bits 4 Pretty Good Privacy	integrity and non-repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi HTTPL FALSE 2 64 bits 3 Pretty Good Policy Secure Electronic	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth SMTP 4 16 bits 2 Policy Good Privacy Simple Electronic	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail SFTP 128 bit Pretty Good Protection none of the above	a b a b c c a 5 b a 5 c
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130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142	Pretty good privacy (PGP) is used in is used for encrypting data at network level WPA2 is used for security in Which of the following is not a strong security protocol TSL (Transport Layer Security) is a cryptographic protocol used for securing HTTP/HTTPS based connection. IPSec operates in different modes length of the IPv4 address is Internet Key Exchange has phases and modes of operations PGP is abbreviated as SET stands for Transport layer Protocol consists of main components length of the IPv6 acddress is SSL provides	integrity and authenticity Browser security IPSec Ethernet SSL TRUE 32 bits 4 Pretty Good Privacy Set Electronic Transaction 232 bits	integrity and non-repudiation Email security HTTPS Wi-Fi HTTPL FALSE 2 64 bits 3 Pretty Good Policy Secure Electronic Transaction 1 64 bits confidentiality	authenticity and privacy WiFi security SMTP Bluetooth SMTP 4 16 bits 2 Policy Good Privacy Simple Electronic Transaction 3 16 bits compression	confidentiality and integrity FTP security S/MIME E-mail SFTP 128 bit Pretty Good Protection none of the above 128 bit all of the above	a b b c c a 5 b a 5 c a b b 4 a b d d

Question Bank for Information and Cyber Security (ICS)

1. Why would a hacker use a proxy server?

- A. To create a stronger connection with the target.
- B. To create a ghost server on the network.
- C. To obtain a remote access connection.
- D. To hide malicious activity on the network.

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – Proxy servers exist to act as an intermediary between the hacker and the target and servces to keep the hacker anonymous tot he network.

2. What type of symmetric key algorithm using a streaming cipher to encrypt information?

- A. RC4
- B. Blowfish
- C. SHA
- D. MD5

Correct Answer - A

Explanation – RC\$ uses streaming ciphers.

3. Which of the following is not a factor in securing the environment against an attack on security?

- A. The education of the attacker
- B. The system configuration
- C. The network architecture
- D. The business strategy of the company
- E. The level of access provided to employees

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – All of the answers are factors supporting the exploitation or prevention of an attack. The business strategy may provide the motivation for a potential attack, but by itself will not influence the outcome.

4. What type of attack uses a fraudulent server with a relay address?

- A. NTLM
- B. MITM
- C. NetBIOS
- D. SMB

Correct Answer - B

Explanation – MITM (Man in the Middle) attacks create a server with a relay address. It is used in SMB relay attacks.

5. What port is used to connect to the Active Directory in Windows 2000?

- A. 80
- B. 445
- C. 139
- D. 389

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – The Active Directory Administration Tool used for a Windows 2000 LDAP client uses port 389 to connect to the Active Directory service.

6. To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?

- A. Rootkits
- B. Bitmapping

- C. Steganography
- D. Image Rendering

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – Steganography is the right answer and can be used to hide information in pictures, music, or videos.

- 7. Which phase of hacking performs actual attack on a network or system?
- A. Reconnaissance
- B. Maintaining Access
- C. Scanning
- D. Gaining Access

Correct Answer – D

Explanation – In the process of hacking, actual attacks are performed when gaining access, or ownership, of the network or system. Reconnaissance and Scanning are information gathering steps to identify the best possible action for staging the attack. Maintaining access attempts to prolong the attack.

- 8. Attempting to gain access to a network using an employee's credentials is called the mode of ethical hacking.
- A. Local networking
- B. Social engineering
- C. Physical entry
- D. Remote networking

Correct Answer - A

Explanation – Local networking uses an employee's credentials, or access rights, to gain access to the network. Physical entry uses credentials to gain access to the physical IT infrastructure.

9. Which Federal Code applies the consequences of hacking activities that disrupt subway transit systems?

- A. Electronic Communications Interception of Oral Communications
- B. 18 U.S.C. § 1029
- C. Cyber Security Enhancement Act 2002
- D. 18 U.S.C. § 1030

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – The Cyber Security Enhancement Act 2002 deals with life sentences for hackers who recklessly endanger the lives of others, specifically transportation systems.

10. Which of the following is not a typical characteristic of an ethical hacker?

- A. Excellent knowledge of Windows.
- B. Understands the process of exploiting network vulnerabilities.
- C. Patience, persistence and perseverance.
- D. Has the highest level of security for the organization.

Correct Answer – D

Explanation – Each answer has validity as a characteristic of an ethical hacker. Though having the highest security clearance is ideal, it is not always the case in an organization.

11. What is the proper command to perform an Nmap XMAS scan every 15seconds?

- A. nmap -sX -sneaky
- B. nmap -sX -paranoid
- C. nmap -sX -aggressive
- D. nmap -sX -polite

Correct Answer – A

Explanation – SX is used to identify a xmas scan, while sneaky performs scans 15 seconds apart.

12. What type of rootkit will patch, hook, or replace the version of system call in order to hide information?

- A. Library level rootkits
- B. Kernel level rootkits
- C. System level rootkits
- D. Application level rootkits

Correct Answer - A

Explanation – Library leve rootkits is the correct answer. Kerel level focuses on replacing specific code while application level will concentrate on modifying the behavior of the application or replacing application binaries. The type, system level, does not exist for rootkits.

13. What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack?

- A. Exploit a weakness in the TCP/IP stack
- B. To execute a Trojan on a system
- C. To overload a system so it is no longer operational
- D. To shutdown services by turning them off

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – DoS attacks force systems to stop responding by overloading the processing of the system.

14. What are some of the most common vulnerabilities that exist in a network or system?

- A. Changing manufacturer, or recommended, settings of a newly installed application.
- B. Additional unused features on commercial software packages.
- C. Utilizing open source application code
- D. Balancing security concerns with functionality and ease of use of a system.

Correct Answer – B

Explanation – Linux is an open source code and considered to have greater security than the commercial Windows environment. Balancing security. Ease of use and functionality can open vulnerabilities that already exist. Manufacturer settings, or default settings, may provide basic protection against hacking threats, but need to change to provide advance support. The unused features of application code provide an excellent opportunity to attack and cover the attack.

15. What is the sequence of a TCP connection?

- A. SYN-ACK-FIN
- B. SYN-SYN ACK-ACK
- C. SYN-ACK
- D. SYN-SYN-ACK

Correct Answer – B

Explanation – A three-handed connection of TCP will start with a SYN packet followed by a SYN-ACK packet. A final ACK packet will complete the connection.

16. What tool can be used to perform SNMP enumeration?

- A. DNSlookup
- B. Whois
- C. Nslookup
- D. IP Network Browser

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – SNMPUtil and IP Network Browser is SNMP enumeration tool

17. Which ports should be blocked to prevent null session enumeration?

- A. Ports 120 and 445
- B. Ports 135 and 136
- C. Ports 110 and 137
- D. Ports 135 and 139

Correct Answer – D

Explanation – Port 139 is the NetBIOS Session port typically can provide large amounts of information using APIs to connect to the system. Other ports that can be blocked in 135, 137,138, and 445.

18. The first phase of hacking an IT system is compromise of which foundation of security?

- A. Availability
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Integrity
- D. Authentication

Correct Answer - B

Explanation – Reconnaissance is about gathering confidential information, such as usernames and passwords.

19. How is IP address spoofing detected?

- A. Installing and configuring a IDS that can read the IP header
- B. Comparing the TTL values of the actual and spoofed addresses
- C. Implementing a firewall to the network
- D. Identify all TCP sessions that are initiated but does not complete successfully

Correct Answer - B

Explanation – IP address spoofing is detectable by comparing TTL values of the actual and spoofed IP addresses

20. Why would a ping sweep be used?

- A. To identify live systems
- B. To locate live systems
- C. To identify open ports
- D. To locate firewalls

Correct Answer – A

Explanation – A ping sweep is intended to identify live systems. Once an active system is found on the network, other information may be distinguished, including location. Open ports and firewalls.

21. What are the port states determined by Nmap?

- A. Active, inactive, standby
- B. Open, half-open, closed
- C. Open, filtered, unfiltered
- D. Active, closed, unused

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – Nmap determines that ports are open, filtered, or unfiltered.

22. What port does Telnet use?

- A. 22
- B. 80
- C. 20
- D. 23

Correct Answer – D

Explanation – Telnet uses port 23.

23. Which of the following will allow footprinting to be conducted without detection?

- A. PingSweep
- B. Traceroute
- C. War Dialers
- D. ARIN

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – ARIN is a publicly accessible database, which has information that could be valuable. Because it is public, any attempt to obtain information in the database would go undetected.

24. Performing hacking activities with the intent on gaining visibility for an unfair situation is called

- A. Cracking
- B. Analysis
- C. Hacktivism
- D. Exploitation

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – Hacktivism is the act of malicious hacking for a cause or purpose.

25. What is the most important activity in system hacking?

- A. Information gathering
- B. Cracking passwords
- C. Escalating privileges
- D. Covering tracks

Correct Answer – B

Explanation – Passwords are a key component to access a system, making cracking the password the most important part of system hacking.

26. A packet with no flags set is which type of scan?

- A. TCP
- B. XMAS
- C. IDLE
- D. NULL

Correct Answer - D

Explanation – A NULL scan has no flags set.

27. Sniffing is used to perform _____ fingerprinting.

- A. Passive stack
- B. Active stack
- C. Passive banner grabbing
- D. Scanned

Correct Answer – A

Explanation – Passive stack fingerprinting uses sniffing technologies instead of scanning.

28. Phishing is a form of _____

- A. Spamming
- B. Identify Theft
- C. Impersonation
- D. Scanning

Correct Answer – C

Explanation – Phishing is typically a potential attacker posing, or impersonating, a financial institution

29. Why would HTTP Tunneling be used?

- A. To identify proxy servers
- B. Web activity is not scanned
- C. To bypass a firewall
- D. HTTP is a easy protocol to work with

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – HTTP Tunneling is used to bypass the IDS and firewalls present on a network.

30. Which Nmap scan is does not completely open a TCP connection? A. SYN stealth scan B. TCP connect C. XMAS tree scan D. ACK scan **Correct Answer** – A Explanation – Also known as a "half-open scanning," SYN stealth scan will not complete a full TCP 31. What protocol is the Active Directory database based on? A. LDAP B. TCP C. SQL D. HTTP Correct Answer – A Explanation - Active4 direction in Windows 200 is based on a Lightweight Directory Access Protocol (LDAP). 32. Services running on a system are determined by ___ A. The system's IP address. B. The Active Directory C. The system's network name D. The port assigned Correct Answer - D **Explanation** – Hackers can identify services running on a system by the open ports that are found. 33. What are the types of scanning? A. Port, network, and services B. Network, vulnerability, and port C. Passive, active, and interactive D. Server, client, and network Correct Answer – B **Explanation** – The three types of accepted scans are port, network, and vulnerability. 34. Enumeration is part of what phase of ethical hacking? A. Reconnaissance B. Maintaining Access C. Gaining Access D. Scanning Correct Answer - C Explanation – Enumeration is a process of gaining access to the network by obtaining information on

a user or system to be used during an attack.

35. Keyloggers are a form of ______.

- A. Spyware
- B. Shoulder surfing
- C. Trojan
- D. Social engineering

Correct Answer – A

Explanation – Keyloggers are a form of hardware or software spyware installed between the keyboard and operating system.

36. 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.

Correct Answer – B

Explanation – Hybrid attacks do crack passwords that are created with replaced characters of dictionary type words.

37. Which form of encryption does WPA use?

- A. Shared key
- B. LEAP
- C. TKIP
- D. AES

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – TKIP is used by WPA

38. What is the best statement for taking advantage of a weakness in the security of an IT system?

- A. Threat
- B. Attack
- C. Exploit
- D. Vulnerability

Correct Answer - C

Explanation – A weakness in security is exploited. An attack does the exploitation. A weakness is vulnerability. A threat is a potential vulnerability.

39. Which database is queried by Whois?

- A. ICANN
- B. ARIN
- C. APNIC
- D. DNS

Correct Answer – A

Explanation – Who utilizes the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers.

40. Having individuals provide personal information to obtain a free offer provided through the Internet is considered what type of social engineering?

- A. Web-based
- B. Human-based
- C. User-based
- D. Computer-based

Correct Answer – D

Explanation – Whether using email, a fake website, or popup to entice the used, obtaining information from an individual over the Internet is a computer-based type of social engineering

1) You are supposed to use hill cipher for encryption technique. You are provided with the following matrix,

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 2 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Is the given matrix 'A', a valid key to be used for encryption?

- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. Can't be determined
- d. Data insufficient

Answer: b) No

Explanation:

For choosing any square matrix as a key, it should be taken care that the matrix is invertible, i.e. its inverse must exist. Here, in this case,

$$|A| = 0$$

Therefore, it means that 'A' is not an invertible matrix. Hence matrix 'A' cannot be chosen as a key matrix for encryption in the Hill cipher.

2) The DES (Data Encryption Standard) cipher follows the fiestal structure. Which of the following properties are not shown by the fiestal structure?

- a. The input text is divided into two parts: one being left half and another one being right half.
- b. Swapping of the left and right halves are performed after each round.
- c. The plain text is converted into a matrix form first
- d. None of the above

Answer: c) The plain text is converted into a matrix form first

Explanation:

The fiestal structure does not require the conversion of the plain text into matrix form at any of its steps.

3) Among the following given options, chose the strongest encryption technique?

- a. DES (Data Encryption Standard)
- b. Double DES
- c. Triple DES
- d. AES (Advance Encryption Standard)

Answer: d) AES (Advance Encryption Standard)

Explanation:

It has been proved that the AES performs much better than the all the other DES, whether it be single DES or series of DES.

4) What is the full-form of RSA in the RSA encryption technique?

- a. Round Security Algorithm
- b. Rivest, Shamir, Adleman
- c. Robert, Shamir, Addie
- d. None of the above

Answer: b) Rivest, Shamir, Adleman

Explanation:

The RSA algorithm was named after the three scientists who developed this technique and the name RSA is itself the abbreviation of their names: Rivest, Shamir, and Adleman.

5) Consider the following steps,

- i. Substitution bytes
- ii. Shift Rows
- iii. Mix columns
- iv. Add round key

The above steps are performed in each round of which of the following ciphers?

- a. Rail fence cipher
- b. Data Encryption Standard (DES)
- c. Advance Encryption Standard (AES)
- d. None of the above

Answer: c) Advance Encryption Standard (AES)

Explanation:

Each round of AES includes the mentioned steps.

1) What is the block size of plain text in SHA- 512 algorithm?

- a. 512 bits
- b. 1024 bits
- c. 2048 bits

d. None of the above

Answer: b. 1024 bits

Explanation:

The SHA- 512 algorithm uses blocks of plain text one at a time to encrypt them into ciphertext. The size of each block in the SHA- 512 algorithm is 1024 bits.

- 2) All the below-stated processes are performed in the AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) Algorithm. Which of the following process(s) are not performed in the final round of the AES?
 - i. Substitution bytes
 - ii. Shift rows
 - iii. Mix columns
 - iv. Add round key

Options

- a. i.
- b. iii.
- c. All of the mentioned
- d. None of the mentioned

Answer: b. iii.

Explanation:

In the AES algorithm, the MIX COLUMN operation is performed in all the rounds except the final round of the algorithm.

3) What does IDEA stand for in the world of cryptography? or

The IDEA word in the IDEA algorithm is the abbreviation for which of the following?

- a. Independent Decryption Environment Analysis
- b. International Defense Encryption Area
- c. International Data Encryption Algorithm
- d. None of the above

Answer: c. International Data Encryption Algorithm

Explanation:

The IDEA Algorithm stands for "International Data Encryption Algorithm".

4) How many sub-keys in the total are used by the IDEA for encrypting the plain text into ciphertext?

- a. 64 sub- keys
- b. 48 sub- keys
- c. 52 sub- keys
- d. Only one key and no subkeys

Answer: c. 52 sub- keys

Explanation:

There are a total of 8 rounds in the IDEA technique for encryption and each of them uses 6 keys. Apart from that, 4 extra keys are used in the final round that is the output transformation round. This gives us a total of 52 subkeys.

 $(8 \times 6) + 4 = 52$

- 5) "The number of rounds in the AES algorithm depends upon the key size being used." Which among the following shows a correct relation between the size of the key used and the number of rounds performed in the AES algorithm?
 - a. 128 key size: 10 roundsb. 192 key size: 12 roundsc. 256 key size: 14 rounds
 - d. All of the above

Answer: d. All of the above

Explanation:

All the mentioned options display the correct relation between the number of rounds and the key size used in the AES algorithm.

- 6) Which of the following properties are the characteristic properties of a block cipher technique which differs from stream cipher?
 - a. Avalanche effect
 - b. Completeness
 - c. Both a. and b.
 - d. None of the above

Answer: c. Both a. and b.

Explanation:

Avalanche effect and Completeness are the two characteristic properties of Block ciphers which differ them from stream ciphers.

- **81.** Public key encryption/decryption is not preferred because
- **a.** it is slow

b. it is hardware/software intensive it has a high computational load c. d. all of the mentioned View Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google Answer: (d).all of the mentioned **82.** Which one of the following is not a public key distribution means? **Public-Key Certificates** a. b. **Hashing Certificates** Publicly available directories c. Public-Key authority d. View Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google **Answer:** (b). Hashing Certificates What is the PGP stand for? 83. Permuted Gap Permission a. Permuted Great Privacy b. **Pretty Good Permission** c. None of the mentioned d. View Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google Answer: (d). None of the mentioned PGP makes use of which cryptographic algorithm? 84. DES a. AES b.

c.	RSA
d.	Rabin
Viev	w Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ans	wer: (c).RSA
85.	USENET is related to which of the following Public Key distribution schemes?
a.	Public-Key Certificates
b.	Public announcements
c.	Publicly available directories
d.	Public-Key authority
Viev	w Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ans	wer: (b).Public announcements
11113	wer. (b).1 done amouncements
86.	Which of the following public key distribution systems is most secure?
a.	Public-Key Certificates
b.	Public announcements
c.	Publicly available directories
d.	Public-Key authority
Viev	w Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ans	wer: (a).Public-Key Certificates
07	Wile also another and a time atoms 2
87.	Which systems use a timestamp?
	i) Public-Key Certificates ii) Public announcements
	iii) Publicly available directories
	iv) Public-Key authority
	i) and ii)

b.	iii) and iv)
c.	i) and iv)
d.	iv) only
Viev	v Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ansv	wer: (c).i) and iv)
88.	Which of these systems use timestamps as an expiration date?
a.	Public-Key Certificates
b.	Public announcements
c.	Publicly available directories
d.	Public-Key authority
Viev	v Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ansv	wer: (a).Public-Key Certificates
89.	Which system uses a trusted third party interface?
a.	Public-Key Certificates
b.	Public announcements
c.	Publicly available directories
d.	Public-Key authority
Viev	v Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google
Ansv	wer: (a).Public-Key Certificates
90.	Publicly Available directory is more secure than which other system?
a.	Public-Key Certificates
b.	Public announcements

- **c.** Public-Key authority
- **d.** None of the mentioned

View Answer Report Discuss Too Difficult! Search Google

Answer: (b). Public announcements

- 1. A method used by an IDS that involves checking for a pattern to identify unauthorized activity(*No Answer*)
 - a. **CORRECT:** Pattern Matching
 - b. Session Splicing
 - c. Protocol Decoding
 - d. State Table
- 2. A list or table of stored by a router (or switch) that controls access to and from a network.(*No Answer*)
- . State Table
 - a. **CORRECT:** Access Control List (ACL)
 - b. Session Splicing
 - c. Packet Filter
- 3. An analysis method used by some IDS that looks for instances that are not considered normal behavior.(*No Answer*)
- . Stateful Inspection
 - a. **CORRECT:** Anomaly Detection
 - b. Evasion
 - c. Pattern Matching
- 4. Bypassing a device, or performing another action, to attack or place malware on a target network without being detected. (*No Answer*)
- . Packet Filter
 - a. State Table
 - b. **CORRECT:** Evasion
 - c. Honeypot

- 5. A type of firewall closely related to a packet filter that can track the status of a connection through use of a state table that keeps track of connection activities.(*No Answer*)
- . Anomaly Detection
 - a. Protocol Decoding
 - b. **CORRECT:** Stateful Inspection
 - c. State Table
- 6. A tool that uses the monitoring of network traffic, detection of unauthorized access attempts, and notification of unauthorized access attempts to network administrator.(*No Answer*)
- . Anomaly Detection
 - a. Access Control List (ACL)
 - b. **CORRECT:** Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
 - c. Session Splicing
- 7. A type of stateless inspection used in some routers and firewalls to limit flow of traffic to what is on the ACL.(*No Answer*)
- . **CORRECT:** Packet Filter
 - a. Proxy Server
 - b. Evasion
 - c. State Table
- 8. A way of looking at raw packet data. (No Answer)
- . Proxy Server
 - a. Session Splicing
 - b. **CORRECT:** Protocol Decoding
 - c. Pattern Matching
- 9. A server (or application) that intercepts the requests clients make of another server, fills the requests that it can, and then forwards the requests it can't handle on to the other server thus helping to improve performance and security.(*No Answer*)
- . Honeypot
 - a. **CORRECT:** Proxy Server
 - b. Packet Filter
 - c. State Table

10. A table in	which data about connection activity is kept by a stateful firewall.(No Answer)
. Evasion	
a. COR	RECT: State Table
b. Hone	ypot
c. Proxy	Server
the real ne	g set up on a separate network (or in DMZ) to attract hackers and lure them away from twork; it logs keystrokes, provides other information about an attacker, and also varning that someone is trying to attack your network. (No Answer)
. Proxy Serv	ver
a. State	Table
b. Evasi	on
c. COR	RECT: Honeypot
multiple co	change network address information in IP packet headers with a router by connecting omputers using one IP address connected to the Internet (or IP network) to convert ate addresses into one public address. (No Answer)
. Access Co	entrol List (ACL)
a. COR	RECT: Network Address Translation (NAT)
b. Anon	naly Detection
c. Intrus	sion Detection System (IDS)
13. A method packets.(N	of avoiding detection by an IDS by sending portions of a request in different <i>To Answer</i>)
. CORREC	T: Session Splicing
a. Proto	col Decoding
b. Patte	rn Matching
c. Evasi	on
	backs of the host based IDS ?
A.) Unse	lective logging of messages may increase the audit burdens
B.) Selec	tive logging runs the risk of missed attacks
C.) They	are very fast to detect

	D.) They have to be programmed for new patterns
Answ	Answer er: Option 'A' lective logging of messages may increase the audit burdens
2.	
What	are the different ways to classify an IDS?
	A.) Zone based
	B.) Host & Network based
	C.) Network & Zone based
	D.) Level based
	Answer ver: Option 'B'
	& Network based
3. What	is major drawback of anomaly detection IDS ?
_	A.) These are very slow at detection
	B.) It generates many false alarms
	C.) It doesn't detect novel attacks
	D.) None of the mentioned
	Answer ver: Option 'B'
	erates many false alarms
4.	
	are strengths of the host based IDS?
	A.) Attack verification
	B.) System specific activity
	C.) No additional hardware required
	D.) All of the mentioned
	Answer
	rer: Option 'D' The mentioned
5.	
	are major components of intrusion detection system?
	A.) Analysis Engine
	B.) Event provider

	C.) Alert Database
	D.) All of the mentioned
Answ	Answer eer: Option 'D' the mentioned
6. What	are strengths of the host based IDS?
	A.) Attack verification
	B.) System specific activity
	C.) No additional hardware required
	D.) All of the mentioned
	Answer
	er: Option 'D' 'the mentioned
7.	
What	are characteristics of stack based IDS ?
	A.) They are integrated closely with the TCP/IP stack and watch packets
	B.) The host operating system logs in the audit information
	C.) It is programmed to interpret a certain series of packets
	D.) It models the normal usage of network as a noise characterization
	Answer
	er: Option 'A' are integrated closely with the TCP/IP stack and watch packets
8. What	are major components of intrusion detection system?
	A.) Analysis Engine
	B.) Event provider
	C.) Alert Database
	D.) All of the mentioned
Answ	Answer er: Option 'D' the mentioned
9. What	are characteristics of Network based IDS ?

	A.) They look for attack signatures in network traffic
	B.) Filter decides which traffic will not be discarded or passed
	C.) It is programmed to interpret a certain series of packet
	D.) It models the normal usage of network as a noise characterization
Ansv	v Answer wer: Option 'A' v look for attack signatures in network traffic
	t are the different ways to classify an IDS?
	A.) Zone based
	B.) Host & Network based
	C.) Network & Zone based
	D.) Level based
Ansv	v Answer ver: Option 'B' & Network based
11. Wha	t is major drawback of anomaly detection IDS ?
	A.) These are very slow at detection
	B.) It generates many false alarms
	C.) It doesn't detect novel attacks
	D.) None of the mentioned
Ansv	v Answer wer: Option 'B' nerates many false alarms
1.	-systematic tracking of incoming and outgoing traffic: to ascertain how an attack was carried out or how an event occurred on a network.
	-intruders and network users often leave trail behind
	-identify locations where relevant digital evidence exists
	-crucial when developing data map of digital evidence(No Answer)

- a. SIM Cards
- b. Windows Registry
- c. **CORRECT:** Network Forensics
- d. Drive Slack
- 2. -personal digital assistant: can be separated devices from mobile phones
 - -PDA houses a microprocessor, ROM, RAM, disk drive and various components
 - -most common PDA, although not referred to as such: IPAD(*No Answer*)
- . Partition
 - a. SIM Cards
 - b. EEPROM
 - c. **CORRECT:** PDA's
- 3. -a logical drive(*No Answer*)
- . EEPROM
 - a. PDA's
 - b. SIM Cards
 - c. **CORRECT:** Partition
- 4. .EVE -> .DFT -> IOLogErrors
 - -.DD -> .DFT -> IOLogErrors -> MD5(*No Answer*)
- . Additional SIM Card Perposes
 - a. Types of The Formats ProDiscover Creates
 - b. **CORRECT:** Files Found When Acquisition is Done (ProDiscover)
 - c. Mobile Forensics Equiptment
- 5. -allows you to create a representation of another computer on an existing physical computer.
 - -a virtual machine is just a few files on your hard drive: must allocate space to it; dynamic or static
 - -a virtual machine recognizes components of the physical machine its on: virtual OS is limited by the physical machines O/S and RAM.(*No Answer*)

- . Partition
 - a. **CORRECT:** Virtual Machine
 - b. Drive Slack
 - c. SIM Cards
- 6. Considerations
 - -determine the scope of the investigation.
 - -determine what the case requires
 - -whether you should collect all info
 - -what to do in case of scope creep

*the key is to start with a plan but remain flexible in the face of new evidence(*No Answer*)

- **CORRECT:** Examination Plan
 - a. Drive Slack
 - b. Partition
 - c. SIM Cards
- 7. Can be exported as:
 - -RTF ~good for thumbnails and book marks
 - -TEXT~plain text(*No Answer*)
- . Drive Slack
 - a. Write Blockers
 - b. Windows Registry
 - c. **CORRECT:** ProDiscover Report
- 8. -UNIX DD~most common raw image format
 - -.EVE~has case metadata information(No Answer)
- . EnCase Output Formats
 - a. Five Major Categories
 - b. ProDiscover Report
 - c. **CORRECT:** Types of The Formats ProDiscover Creates
- 9. -electronically erasable programmable read-only memory
 - -how phones store system data

-enables service providers to reprogram phones without having to physically access memory chips

-OS is stored in ROM: nonvolatile memory(No Answer)

- . Partition
 - a. file system
 - b. **CORRECT:** EEPROM
 - c. SIM Cards
- 10. -file manipulation: file names and extensions/ hidden property

-disk manipulation: hidden partitions/bad clusters

-encryption: bit shifting/stenography(*No Answer*)

- . Windows Registry
 - a. Examination Plan
 - b. Virtual Machine
 - c. **CORRECT:** Data-hiding Techniques
- 11. -gives us a road map to data on a disk

-type of file system an OS used determines how data is stored on the disk(*No Answer*)

- . **CORRECT:** file system
 - a. Drive Slack
 - b. EEPROM
 - c. SIM Cards
- 12. -the main concerns with mobile devices are loss of power and synchronization with PC's or the cloud (wired or wireless).

-all mobile devices have volatile memory that may contain valuable information: making sure they don't lose power before you can retrieve RAM data is critical.

-isolated the device from incoming signals with one of the following options: shielded container (paint can, enclosures), use the Faraday Bag, use eight layers of anti-static bags, aluminum foil.

-if device is not isolated, the data of the device will continue to change while in custody of the specialist.(*No Answer*)

- . Additional SIM Card Perposes
 - a. Network Forensics
 - b. **CORRECT:** Acquisition Procedures for Mobile Devices
 - c. Challenges With Mobile Devices
- 13. -acquisition~preservation~collection
 - -validation~discrimination~culling
 - ~examination~extraction~review
 - ~reconstruction~analysis
 - ~reporting~presentation~production(*No Answer*)
- . Network Forensics
 - a. **CORRECT:** Five Major Categories
 - b. SIM Cards
 - c. Write Blockers
- 14. -a database that stores hardware and software configuration information, network connections, user preferences, and setup information.
 - -can contain valuable info about current/past applications and user created information(*No Answer*)
- . SIM Cards
 - a. **CORRECT:** Windows Registry
 - b. file system
 - c. Write Blockers
- 15. -unused space in a cluster between the end of an active file and the end of a cluster. (Includes RAM slack and file slack)(*No Answer*)
- . SIM Cards
 - a. file system

- b. Write Blockers
- c. **CORRECT:** Drive Slack
- 16. -subscribers identity module cards
 - -found most commonly in GSM devices
 - -microprocessor and from 16KB to 4MB EEPROM
 - -GSM refers to mobile phones as "mobile station" and divides a station into two parts: the sim card and the mobile equipment and common network in global networks
 - -portability of information makes SIM cards versatile(No Answer)
- . EEPROM
 - a. PDA's
 - b. **CORRECT:** SIM Cards
 - c. Drive Slack
- 17. -EnCase (E01)
 - -RAW (DD)
 - -SMART (S01)
 - -Sleuth Kit (AFF)(No Answer)
- . Five Major Categories
 - a. **CORRECT:** Different FTK Output Formats
 - b. EnCase Output Formats
 - c. Network Forensics
- 18. -How long a piece of information lasts on a system versus data that must be collected and preserved before its lost, corrupted, or backed up.

Order:

- 1-live network devices (switches/routers)
- 2-live computers/laptops (RAM and processes)
- 3-live other devices (smartphones, PDA's)

- 4-Devices/computers already OFF
- 5-Removable media/cables-adapters/documents(*No Answer*)
- . **CORRECT:** Order of Volatility
 - a. Partition
 - b. Drive Slack
 - c. Network Forensics
- 19. -devices are 'live' computers; traditional "stand-alone OFF computers" approach may be inadequate
 - -devices are connected to 'live' wireless networks; traditional "disconnect" or "segregate" approach network forensics may be inadequate
 - -devices lack hardware, software and operating system standardization; many variables affect forensic and eDiscovery techniques and analysis results.
 - -devices are dynamic in location; communications and operability; computers are mostly static.(*No Answer*)
- . **CORRECT:** Challenges With Mobile Devices
 - a. Write Blockers
 - b. Network Forensics
 - c. Acquisition Procedures for Mobile Devices
- 20. -analog
 - -digital personal communications service (PC's)
 - -third-generation (3G and 4G): increased bandwidth
 - *continuing to evolve(No Answer)
- . Data-hiding Techniques
 - a. **CORRECT:** Three Generations of Mobile Phone Technology
 - b. Order of Volatility
 - c. Challenges With Mobile Devices

21. -identifies the subscriber to the network -stores personal information -stores address books and messages -stores service-related information(*No Answer*) Five Major Categories a. ProDiscover Report b. **CORRECT:** Additional SIM Card Perposes c. SIM Cards 22. -hardware utilized for protecting source/hard drive from data alteration/tampering while collecting, preserving, and reviewing CSI. -prevents operating systems and computer programs from making "writes" to the hard drive being acquired, examined, or analyzed. -write blockers sits between the suspect/source drive and your analysis computer. (It is usually a hardware device, but software based write blockers may be utilized.(No Answer) file system a. Drive Slack b. SIM Cards c. **CORRECT:** Write Blockers 23. primary Windows based: -EnCase -Forensic Tool Kit (FTK) -ProDiscover -OSForensics primarily Linux based: -Sleuth Kit and Autopsy -Helix -Knoppix STD -SMART(*No Answer*) Computer Forensic and EDiscovery Tool Needs

- a. **CORRECT:** Computer Forensic Software Tools
- b. Network Forensics
- c. Mobile Forensics Equiptment
- 24. -SIM card readers: a combination hardware/software device used to access the SIM card. You need to be in a forensic lap equip with appropriate anti-static devices.
 - -general forensic procedure for SIM cards:
 - 1-remove the back panel of device
 - 2-remove the battery
 - 3-remove the SIM card
 - 4-insert the SIM card into the card reader
 - 5-extract relevant information
 - -a variety of SIM card readers are on the market: some are forensically sound and some are not
 - -documenting messages that haven't been read yet is critical: use a video camera to capture reach screen, if data cannot be extracted with forensic hardware/software
 - -mobile forensic tools and utilities:
 - -Ramsey forensic text enclosure (hardware)
 - -SIM card reader (hardware)
 - -Paraban Device Seizure (software)
 - -BitPim (software)
 - -Susteen SecureView (software)
 - -EnCase and FTK (software)(*No Answer*)
- . file system
 - a. Network Forensics
 - b. **CORRECT:** Mobile Forensics Equiptment
 - c. Computer Forensic Software Tools
- 25. -EX01
 - -E01 (Legacy)(No Answer)
 - **CORRECT:** EnCase Output Formats
 - a. Different FTK Output Formats
 - b. EEPROM

- c. Network Forensics
- 26. look for versatility, flexibility, and robustness:
 - -Lab OS
 - -File System
 - -Automated Features
 - -Venders Reputation
 - -Acceptance by forensic community
 - -documented testing and validation
 - -Keep in mind what application files and operating system you'd be analyzing(No Answer)
 - **CORRECT:** Computer Forensic and EDiscovery Tool Needs
 - a. Mobile Forensics Equiptment
 - b. Types of The Formats ProDiscover Creates
 - c. Computer Forensic Software Tools

Sr.No	Questions	Correct Answer
1.	According to the CIA Triad, which of the below-mentioned element is not considered in the triad?	С
	a) Confidentiality b) Integrity c) Authenticity d) Availability	
2.	CIA triad is also known as	В
	 a) NIC (Non-repudiation, Integrity, Confidentiality) b) AIC (Availability, Integrity, Confidentiality) c) AIN (Availability, Integrity, Non-repudiation) d) AIC (Authenticity, Integrity, Confidentiality) 	
3.	of information means, only authorised users are capable of accessing the information. a) Confidentiality	A
	b) Integrityc) Non-repudiationd) Availability	
4.	means the protection of data from modification by unknown users. a) Confidentiality b) Integrity c) Authentication d) Non-repudiation	В
5.	When you use the word it means you are protecting your data from getting disclosed. a) Confidentiality b) Integrity c) Authentication d) Availability	A
6.	When integrity is lacking in a security system, occurs. a) Database hacking b) Data deletion c) Data tampering d) Data leakage	С
7.	Why these 4 elements (confidentiality, integrity, authenticity & availability) are considered fundamental? a) They help understanding hacking better b) They are key elements to a security breach c) They help understands security and its components better d) They help to understand the cyber-crime better	С

8.	This helps in identifying the origin of information and authentic user. This referred to here as	С
	a) Confidentiality	
	b) Integrity	
	c) Authenticity	
	d) Availability	
9.	Data is used to ensure confidentiality.	A
,	15 4554 05 \$115420 \$51114511141114	
	a) Encryption	
	b) Locking	
	c) Deleting	
	d) Backup	
10.	Data integrity gets compromised when and are	С
	taken control off.	
	a) Access control, file deletion	
	b) Network, file permission	
	c) Access control, file permission	
	d) Network, system	
11.	is the practice and precautions taken to protect valuable	C
	information from unauthorised access, recording, disclosure or	
	destruction.	
	a) Network Security	
	b) Database Security	
	c) Information Security	
	d) Physical Security	_
12.	From the options below, which of them is not a threat to	D
	information security?	
	Discrete	
	a) Disaster	
	b) Eavesdropping c) Information leakage	
	d) Unchanged default password	
13.	Compromising confidential information comes under	В
13.	Compromising confidential information comes under	Б
	a) Bug	
	b) Threat	
	c) Vulnerability	
	d) Attack	
14.	Which of the following are not security policies?	С
1	men of the following the not security policies:	
	a)Regulatory	
	b)Advisory	
	c)Availability	
	d)User Policies	

15.	Examples of User Policies is/are:	D
	a)Password Policies	
	b)Internet Usage	
	c)System Use	
	d)All of the above	
16.	Policy ensures that the organization is maintaining	A
10.	standards set by specific industry regulation.	
	sumulas set of specific made of logaration.	
	a)Regulatory	
	b)Advisory	
	c)Availability	
	d)User Policies	
17.	Policy is like standards rules and regulations set by the	В
	management to advise their employees on their activity or	
	behavior	
	a)Regulatory	
	b)Advisory	
	c)Availability	
	d)User Policies	
18.	What defines the restrictions on employees such as usage?	D
	a)Pagulatary	
	a)Regulatory b)Advisory	
	c)Availability	
	d)User Policies	
19.	The full form of OSI is OSI model is	A
1).		
	a) Open Systems Interconnection	
	b) Open Software Interconnection	
	c) Open Systems Internet	
	d) Open Software Internet	
20.	In layer, vulnerabilities are directly	A
	associated with physical access to networks and hardware.	
	a) physical	
	b) data-link	
	c) network	
	d) application	
21.	Loss of power and unauthorized change in the functional unit of	A
	hardware comes under problems and issues of the physical layer.	
	a) True	
	a) True	
	b) False	

22.	Which of the following attack can actively modify	С
	communications or data?	
	Communications of data.	
	a)Both Active and Passive Attacks	
	b)Neither Active and Passive Attacks	
	c) Active Attacks	
	d)Passive Attacks	
23.	OSI architechture mainly focuses on:	D
23.	1) Security Attack	
	2) Security Techniques/Mechanisms	
	3) Categories of Security Service	
	a)1	
	b)1 &3	
	c) 2& 3	
24.	d)1,2,3 IT security department must periodically check for security logs	A
∠ 4 .	and entries made during office hours.	A
	a) True	
	b) False	
25.	Release of Message Content and Traffic analysis are type of :	D
23.	Release of Message Content and Traffic analysis are type of .	D
	a)Both Active and Passive Attacks	
	b)Neither Active and Passive Attacks	
	c) Active Attacks	
26	d)Passive Attacks	Α.
26.	If communication between 2 people is overheard by a third	A
	person without manipulation of any data, it is called as:	
	a) Pologge of Massage Content Passive Attack	
	a) Release of Message Content-Passive Attack	
	b) Traffic analysis -Passive Attacks	
	c) Release of Message Content- Active Attacks	
27	d) Traffic analysis -Active Attacks	D
27.	If communication between 2 people is overheard by a third	D
	person without extraction of any data, it is called as:	
	a) Palagge of Massage Content Pagging Attack	
	a) Release of Message Content-Passive Attack	
	b) Traffic analysis -Passive Attacks	
	c) Release of Message Content- Active Attacks	
	d) Traffic analysis -Active Attacks	
28.	No modification of data is a characteristic of	A
20.	130 modification of data is a characteristic of	Λ
	a)Active Attack	
	b)Passive Attack	
29.	Which of the following are Active attack types	D
<i>L.</i>).	which of the following are Active attack types	V

	a)Masquerade	
	b)Replay	
	c)Modification	
	d)All of the above	
30.	means when an attacker pretends to be authentic user	A
30.	means when an attacker pretends to be authentic user	A
	a)Masquerade	
	b)Replay	
	c)Modification	
	d)Traffic analysis	
31.	attack is when original data is modified and	В
51.	malicious data is inserted	
	marerous data is misered	
	a)Masquerade	
	b)Replay(Rewrite)	
	c)Modification	
	d)Traffic analysis	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
32.	When original data is changed to make it non-meaningful by	С
	attacker it is known as	
	a)Masquerade	
	b)Replay	
	c)Modification of Messages	
	d)Traffic analysis	
33.	Which is the type of attack when Network is made unavailable	D
	for user	
	a)Masquerade	
	b)Replay	
	c)Modification	
	d)Denial of Service	
34.	Modification of Data is done in:	A
	a)Both Active and Passive Attacks	
	b)Neither Active and Passive Attacks	
	c) Active Attacks	
	d)Passive Attacks	
35.	The information that gets transformed in encryption is	A
	a) Plain text	
	b) Parallel text	
	c) Encrypted text	
	d) Decrypted text	
36.	1. The process of transforming plain text into unreadable text.	В

	a) Dearwation	
	a) Decryptionb) Encryption	
	c) Network Security	
	•	
27	d) Information Hiding	Δ
37.	A process of making the encrypted text readable again.	A
	a) Description	
	a) Decryption	
	b) Encryption	
	c) Network Security	
20	d) Information Hiding	C
38.	A unique piece of information that is used in encryption.	С
	a) Cipher	
	b) Plain Text	
	c) Key	
20	d) Cipher	1
39.	Assurance that authentic user is taking part in communication is:	A
	a)Authentication	
	b)Authorization	
	c)Access Control	
	d)Auditing	
40.	ATM pin while withdrawing money is an example of using:	В
	a)Authentication	
	b)Authorization	
	c)Access Control	
	d)Auditing	
41.	Study of creating a d using encryption and decryption	В
	techniques.	
	a) Cipher	
	b) Cryptography	
	c) Encryption	
	d) Decryption	
42.	An attack in which the user receives unwanted amount of e-	C
	mails.	
	a) Smurfing	
	b) Denial of service	
	c) E-mail bombing	
	d) Ping storm	
43.	The process of disguising plaintext in such a way that its	D
	substance gets hidden (into what is known as cipher-text) is	
	called	
•		

	a) cryptanalysis	
	b) decryption	
	c) reverse engineering	
	d) encryption	
44.	In same keys are implemented for	A
77.	encrypting as well as decrypting the information.	
	cherypting as wen as deerypting the information.	
	a) Symmetric Key Encryption	
	b) Asymmetric Key Encryption	
	c) Asymmetric Key Decryption	
	d) Hash-based Key Encryption	
45.	The procedure to add bits to the last block is termed as	D
73.	The procedure to add bits to the last block is termed as	
	a) decryption	
	b) hashing	
	c) tuning	
	d) padding	
46.	In asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by	В
10.	in asymmetric key cryptography, the private key is kept by	
	a) sender	
	b) receiver	
	c) sender and receiver	
	d) all the connected devices to the network	
47.	Cryptanalysis is used	A
17.	a) to find some insecurity in a cryptographic scheme	11
	b) to increase the speed	
	c) to encrypt the data	
	d) to make new ciphers	
48.	Conventional cryptography is also known as or	A
10.	symmetric-key encryption.	
	Symmous ney envirgement	
	a) secret-key	
	b) public key	
	c) protected key	
	d) primary key	
49.	is the art & science of cracking the	В
.,,	cipher-text without knowing the key.	
	1 T 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
	a) Cracking	
	b) Cryptanalysis	
	c) Cryptography	
	d) Crypto-hacking	
50.	In a sequence of actions is carried out on this	A
	block after a block of plain-text bits is chosen for generating a	
	block of cipher-text bits.	
	order of diplier terre one.	1

a) Block Cipher
b) One-time pad
c) Hash functions
d) Vigenere Cipher

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is the practice and precautions taken to protect valuable information from unauthorised access, recording, disclosure or destruction.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Network Security
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Database Security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Information Security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Physical Security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Information Security (abbreviated as InfoSec) is a process or set of processes used for protecting valuable information for alteration, destruction, deletion or disclosure by unauthorised users.

//b 4 A D (C))	
((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	From the options below, which of them is not a threat to information security?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Disaster
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Eavesdropping
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Information leakage
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Unchanged default password
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Disaster, eavesdropping and information leakage come under information security threats whereas not changing the default password of any system, hardware or any software comes under the category of vulnerabilities that the user may pose to its system.

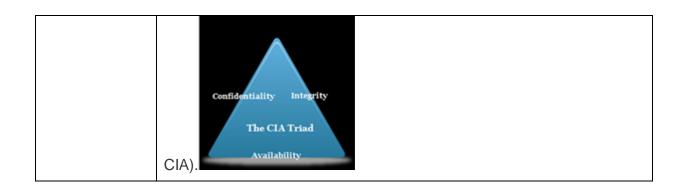
((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	From the options below, which of them is not a vulnerability to information security?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	flood
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	without deleting data, disposal of storage media
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	unchanged default password
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	latest patches and updates not done
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Flood comes under natural disaster which is a threat to any information and not acts as a vulnerability to any system.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Compromising confidential information comes under
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Bug
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Threat
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Vulnerability
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Attack
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Threats are anything that may cause damage or harm to a computer system, individual or any information. Compromising of confidential information means extracting out sensitive data from a system by illegal manner.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Lack of access control policy is a
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Bug
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Threat
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Vulnerability
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Attack
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Access control policies are incorporated to a security system for restricting of unauthorised access to any logical or physical system. Every security compliance program must need this as a fundamental component. Those systems which lack this feature is vulnerable.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Possible threat to any information cannot be
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	reduced
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	transferred
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	protected
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	ignored
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	When there lies a threat to any system, safeguards can be implemented, outsourced, distributed or transferred to some other system, protected using security tools and techniques but cannot be ignored.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	According to the CIA Triad, which of the below-mentioned element is not considered in the triad?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C))	Authenticity
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Availability
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	According to the CIA triad the three components that a security need is the Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability (as in short read as



((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	When you use the word it means you are protecting your data from getting disclosed.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Authentication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Availability
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	

((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Confidentiality is what every individual prefer in terms of physical privacy as well as digital privacy. This term means our information needs to be protected from getting disclose to unauthorised parties, for which we use different security mechanisms like password protection, biometric security, OTPs (One Time Passwords) etc.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	means the protection of data from modification by unknown users.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Authentication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Non-repudiation
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip	

this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	A information only seems valuable if it is correct and do not get modified during its journey in the course of arrival. The element integrity makes sure that the data sent or generated from other end is correct and is not modified by any unauthorised party in between.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	When integrity is lacking in a security system, occurs.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Database hacking
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data deletion
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Data tampering
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Data leakage
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The term data tampering is used when integrity is compromised in any security model and checking its integrity later becomes costlier. Example: let suppose you sent \$50 to an authorised person and in between a Man in the Middle (MiTM) attack takes place and the value has tampered to \$500. This is how integrity is compromised.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	of information means, only authorised users are capable of accessing the information.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Non-repudiation
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Availability
((OPTION_E)) This is optional.	

If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Information seems useful only when right people (authorised users) access it after going through proper authenticity check. The key element availability ensures that only authorised users are able to access the information.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Why these 4 elements (confidentiality, integrity, authenticity & availability) are considered fundamental?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	They help understanding hacking better
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	They are key elements to a security breach
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	They help understands security and its components better
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	They help to understand the cyber-crime better
((OPTION_E))	

This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The four elements of security viz. confidentiality, integrity, authenticity & availability helps in better understanding the pillars of security and its different components.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	This helps in identifying the origin of information and authentic user. This referred to here as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Authenticity
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Availability
((OPTION_E))	

This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The key element, authenticity helps in assuring the fact that the information is from the original source.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Data is used to ensure confidentiality.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Locking
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Deleting
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Backup
((OPTION_E))	

This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Data encryption is the method of converting plain text to cipher-text and only authorised users can decrypt the message back to plain text. This preserves the confidentiality of data

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of these is not a proper method of maintaining AUTHENTICATION?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Biometric verification
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ID and password based verification
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	2-factor authentication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	switching off the phone
((OPTION_E))	

This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Switching off the phone in the fear of preserving the confidentiality of data is not a proper solution for data confidentiality. Fingerprint detection, face recognition, password-based authentication, two-step verifications are some of these.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Data integrity gets compromised when and are taken control off.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Access control, file deletion
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Network, file permission
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Access control, file permission
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Network, system

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The two key ingredients that need to be kept safe are: access control & file permission in order to preserve data integrity.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	One common way to maintain data availability is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Data clustering
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data backup
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Data recovery
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Data Altering

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	For preventing data from data-loss, or damage data backup can be done and stored in a different geographical location so that it can sustain its data from natural disasters & unpredictable events.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Hackers who help in finding bugs and vulnerabilities in a system & don't intend to crack a system are termed as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Black Hat hackers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	White Hat Hackers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Grey Hat Hackers
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Red Hat Hackers

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	White Hat Hackers are cyber security analysts and consultants who have the intent to help firms and Governments in the identification of loopholes as well as help to perform penetration tests for securing a system.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which is the legal form of hacking based on which jobs are provided in IT industries and firms?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cracking
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Non ethical Hacking
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Ethical hacking
((OPTION_D))	Hactivism

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Ethical Hacking is an ethical form of hacking done by white-hat hackers for performing penetration tests and identifying potential threats in any organizations and firms.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	They are nefarious hackers, and their main motive is to gain financial profit by doing cyber crimes. Who are "they" referred to here?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Gray Hat Hackers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	White Hat Hackers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Hactivists
((OPTION_D))	Black Hat Hackers

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Black Hat hackers also termed as 'crackers' and are a major type of cyber criminals who take unauthorized access in user's account or system and steal sensitive data or inject malware into the system for their profit or to harm the organization.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	are the combination of both white as well as black hat hackers.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Grey Hat hackers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Green Hat hackers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Blue Hat Hackers

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Red Hat Hacker
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Grey Hat Hackers have a blending character of both ethical as well as un-ethical hacker. They hack other's systems for fun but do not harm the system, exploits bugs and vulnerabilities in network without the knowledge of the admin or the owner.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The amateur or newbie in the field of hacking who don't have many skills about coding and in-depth working of security and hacking tools are called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Sponsored Hackers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Hactivists
((OPTION_C))	Script Kiddies

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Whistle Blowers
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Script Kiddies are new to hacking and at the same time do not have many interests in developing coding skills or find bugs of their own in systems; rather they prefer downloading of available tools (developed by elite hackers) and use them to break any system or network. They just try to gain attention of their friend circles.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Suicide Hackers are those
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	who break a system for some specific purpose with or without keeping in mind that they may suffer long term imprisonment due to their malicious activity
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	individuals with no knowledge of codes but an expert in using hacking tools

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	who know the consequences of their hacking activities and hence try to prevent them by erasing their digital footprints
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	who are employed in an organization to do malicious activities on other firms
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Suicide hackers are those who break into any network or system with or without knowing the consequences of the cyber crime and its penalty. There are some suicide hackers who intentionally do crimes and get caught to bring their names in the headlines.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Criminal minded individuals who work for terrorist organizations and steal information of nations and other secret intelligence are
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	State sponsored hackers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	Blue Hat Hackers

OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Cyber Terrorists
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	Red Hat Hackers
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Cyber Terrorists are very expert programmers and cyber criminals who hide themselves while doing malicious activities over the internet and they are smart enough to hide themselves or their tracks of action. They are hired for gaining unauthorised access to nation's data centres or break into the network of intelligence agencies.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	are those individuals who maintain and handles IT security in any firm or organization.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	IT Security Engineer
((OPTION_B))	Cyber Security Interns

г

THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Software Security Specialist
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Security Auditor
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	This is an intermediary level of position of an individual in an organization or firm who builds and preserves different systems and its associated security tools of the firm of organization to which he/she belongs.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Role of security auditor is to
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	secure the network

((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	probe for safety and security of organization's security components and systems
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	detects and prevents cyber attacks and threats to organization
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	does penetration testing on different web applications
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Security auditors are those who conduct auditing of various computer and network systems on an organization or company and reports the safety and security issues as well as helps in suggesting improvements or enhancements in any particular system that is threat prone.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	are senior level corporate employees who have the role and responsibilities of creating and designing secured network or security structures.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY	Ethical Hackers

OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Chief Technical Officer
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	IT Security Engineers
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Security Architect
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Security architect are those senior grade employees of an organization who are in charge of building, designing, implementing and testing of secured network topologies, protocols as well as secured computers in an organization.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Governments hired some highly skilled hackers. These types of hackers are termed as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS	Special Hackers

MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Government Hackers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cyber Intelligence Agents
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Nation / State sponsored hackers
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Nation / State sponsored hackers are specific individuals who are employed or hired by the government of that nation or state and protect the nation from cyber terrorists and other groups or individuals and to reveal their plans, communications and actions.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The full form of Malware is
((OPTION_A))	Malfunctioned Software

THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Multipurpose Software
((OPTION_C)) This is optional) Malicious Software
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Malfunctioning of Security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Different types of harmful software and programs that can pose threats to a system, network or anything related to cyberspace are termed as Malware. Examples of some common malware are Virus, Trojans, Ransomware, spyware, worms, rootkits etc.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Who deploy Malwares to a system or network?

((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Criminal organizations, Black hat hackers, malware developers, cyberterrorists
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Criminal organizations, gray hat hackers, Malware developers, Penetration testers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional) Criminal organizations, Black hat hackers, software developers, cyber-terrorists
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Criminal organizations, White hat hackers, malware developers, cyber-terrorists
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Criminal-minded organizations, groups and individuals cyber-terrorist groups, Black hat hackers, malware developers etc are those who can deploy malwares to any target system or network in order to deface that system.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	is a code injecting method used for attacking the database of a system / website.

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	HTML injection
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SQL Injection
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Malicious code injection
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	XML Injection
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	SQLi (Structured Query Language Injection) is a popular attack where SQL code is targeted or injected; for breaking the web application having SQL vulnerabilities. This allows the attacker to run malicious code and take access to the database of that server.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN	This attack can be deployed by infusing a malicious code in a website's comment section. What is "this" attack referred to here?

CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SQL injection
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	HTML Injection
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Cross Site Request Forgery (XSRF)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	XSS attack can be infused by putting the malicious code (which gets automatically run) in any comment section or feedback section of any webpage (usually a blogging page). This can hamper the reputation of a site and the attacker may place any private data or personal credentials.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	An attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network is broadly termed as

ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cyber-crime
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Cyber Attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	System hijacking
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Digital crime
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Cyber attack is an umbrella term used to classify different computer & network attacks or activities such as extortion, identity theft, email hacking, digital spying, stealing hardware, mobile hacking and physical security breaching.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is the practice and precautions taken to protect valuable information from unauthorised access, recording, disclosure or destruction.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Network Security
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Database Security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Information Security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Physical Security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Information Security (abbreviated as InfoSec) is a process or set of processes used for protecting valuable information for alteration, destruction, deletion or disclosure by unauthorised users.

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	From the options below, which of them is not a vulnerability to information security?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	flood
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	without deleting data, disposal of storage media
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	unchanged default password
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	latest patches and updates not done
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Flood comes under natural disaster which is a threat to any information and not acts as a vulnerability to any system.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY	1
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a set of conventions & rules set for communicating two or more devices residing in the same network?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Security policies
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Protocols
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Wireless network
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Network algorithms
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Network protocols are designed with mechanisms for identifying devices and make connections between them. In addition, some proper rules are defined as to how data packets will be sent and received.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The field that covers a variety of computer networks, both public and private, that are used in everyday jobs
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Artificial Intelligence
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ML
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Network Security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	IT
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Network security covers a variety of computer networks, both private and public. Everyday jobs like conducting transactions and communications among business and government agencies etc.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Network Security provides authentication and access control for resources.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	False
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which is not an objective of network security?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Identification
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Access control
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Lock
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The Identification, Authentication and Access control are the objectives of network security. There is no such thing called lock.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of these is a part of network identification?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	UserID
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Password
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	OTP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	fingerprint
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The answer is UserID. UserID is a part of identification. UserID can be a combination of username, user student number etc.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The process of verifying the identity of a user.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Identification
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Validation
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Verification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	It is called an authentication. It is typically based on passwords, smart card, fingerprint, etc.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Security features that control that can access resources in the OS
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Identification
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Validation
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Access control
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Access control refers to the security features. Applications call access control to provide resources

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	An algorithm in encryption is called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Algorithm
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Procedure
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Module
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	An algorithm used in encryption is referred to as a cipher. cipher is an algorithm for performing encryption or decryption

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The information that gets transformed in encryption is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Plain text
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Parallel text
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Encrypted text
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Decrypted text
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The text that gets transformed is called plain text. The algorithm used is called cipher

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The type of threats on the security of a computer system or network arei) Interruption ii) Interception iii) Modification iv) Creation v) Fabrication
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	i, ii, iii and iv only
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ii, iii, iv and v only
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	i, ii, iii and v only
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All i, ii, iii, iv and v
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following is computer threat?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Phishing
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Soliciting
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	DoS attack
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	stalking
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a term used in cryptography that refers to a message before encryption or after decryption.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cipher text
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	PLAIN TEXT
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Original text
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Plain script
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The is encrypted text
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	cipher text
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	cipher script
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	secret text
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	secret script
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
HOW WAINT	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	An along with a key is used in the encryption
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	cryptography algorithm
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	decryption algorithm
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	encryption algorithm
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	plain text algorithm
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ensures that sensitive information are accessed only by an authorized person and kept away from those not authorized to possess them.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Availability
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cryptography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Integrity
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ensures that information are in a format that is true and correct to its original purposes.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Availability
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	integity
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	cryptography
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ensures that information and resources are available to those who need them.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Availability
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cryptography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Integrity
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is the process of identifying an individual, usually based on a username and password.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Authorization
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either authentication or authorization
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither authentication nor authorization
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is the process of giving individuals access to system objects based on their identity.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Authorization
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either authentication or authorization
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither congestion control nor quality of service
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	when someone gains access to a server, website, or other sensitive data using someone else's account details called as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authorized access
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Access control
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Unauthorized access
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	access
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Person who tries and exploits a computer system for a reason which can be money, a social cause, fun etc.called as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Thief
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	hacker
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	attacker
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	criminal
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is an action or event that might compromise the security.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Threat
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Vulnerability
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Protect
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	attack
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a weakness, a design problem or implementation error in a system that can lead to an unexpected and undesirable event regarding security system
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	threat
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Vulnerability
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Attack
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Protection
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is a software that operates on different OS which is used to prevent from malicious software.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Anti virus
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	virus
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	protocol
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	risk
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is a technique that a hacker uses to stole data by a person for different purposes by psychological manipulation combined with social scenes.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Social Engineering
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	IT engineering
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Psycology
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Social engineering
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a software or hardware which is used to filter network traffic based on rules.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	antivirus
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	firewall
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	protocol
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	keylogger
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is not Basic Functions of Antivirus Engines
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Scanning
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity Checking
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Interception
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Evesdropping
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is name of antivirus
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	AVG
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	PAN
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	SACK
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	FIREP
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Hacking tools that can be found very easily by everyone just by googling and they are endless.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	FALSE
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Potential Losses due to Security Attacks doesn't involve
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Losing your data
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Bad usage of your computer resources
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Reputation gain
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Identity theft
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Reputation loss is part of it and not gain

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is not malware category?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Worms
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Viruses
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Trojans
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	All are malware categories

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	encrypts all your data when your computer gets infected and the second is to roll back the data at a specific time you want.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ransomware
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	firmware
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	middleware
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Cyber ware
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	this network is created between two secure network devices like two firewalls.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	LAN
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	MAN
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	VPN
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	WAN
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Virtual private network

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Name of the attack when integrity is compromised is called as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Fabrication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	interception
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Interruption
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	modification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Attack made on confidentiality is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	interception
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	fabrication
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	interruption
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	modification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	an attack on availability such as a denial of service attack (or DOS)
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Interruption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Interception
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	fabrication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	modification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	An unauthorized party inserts counterfeit objects into the system and basically attacks the authenticity of the system.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	modification
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	fabrication
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	interception
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	interruption
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Attack in which a network service is made degraded or unavailable for legitimate use
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Interruption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	fabrication
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	interception
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	modification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is assurance that someone cannot deny something.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	availability
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	confidentiality
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Access control
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Non-repudiation
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the purpose of a Denial of Service attack?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Exploit a weakness in the TCP/IP stack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	To execute a Trojan on a system
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	To overload a system so it is no longer operational
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	To shutdown services by turning them off
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	DoS attacks force systems to stop responding by overloading the processing of the system

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What are some of the most common vulnerabilities that exist in a network or system?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Changing manufacturer, or recommended, settings of a newly installed application.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Additional unused features on commercial software packages
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Utilizing open source application code
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Balancing security concerns with functionality and ease of use of a system.
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Linux is an open source code and considered to have greater security than the commercial Windows environment

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Sniffing is used to perform fingerprinting
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Passive stack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Active stack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Passive banner grabbing
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Scanned
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Passive stack fingerprinting uses sniffing technologies instead of scanning

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following is not a principle of data security?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Data Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Authentication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	

MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following attacks is a passive attack?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Masquerade
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Modification of message
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Denial of service
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Traffic analysis
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In a passive attack, the attacker does not modify any part of the data. His attempt is only to obtain the information and not to modify it. From the mentioned options, this happens only in Traffic analysis in which the attacker monitors the pattern of transmission. The rest other options are examples of active attacks.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following options correctly defines the Brute force attack?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Brutally forcing the user to share the useful information like pins and passwords.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Trying every possible key to decrypt the message.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	One entity pretends to be some other entity
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	The message or information is modified before sending it to the receiver.
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	"A key is a string of bits used by a cryptographic algorithm to transform plain text into ciphertext." Which of the following is capable of becoming a key in a cryptographic algorithm?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Integer value
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Square matrix
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	An array of characters
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	measures taken by any enterprise or organisation to secure its computer network and data using both hardware and software systems is called as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Network security
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Information security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Cyber security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Internet security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	phishing and pre-texting is part of
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	NETWORK SECURITY
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	CYBER SECURITY
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Internet security
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	Internet security
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ensures to protect the transit data only.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	NETWORK SECURITY
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Internet security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Information security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Cyber security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is danger for Integrity as well as availability .
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is danger for Confidentiality .
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In attack attention is on detection.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Passive attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Active Attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	in attack attention is on prevention.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Due to attack system is always damaged.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both active and passive
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	due to attack, there is no any harm to the system.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both active and passive
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	attack is tough to restrict from entering systems or networks.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both active and passive
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Attack is easy to prohibited in comparison to attack.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active, passive
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive,active
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is not active attack
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Denial of service (DoS)
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	replay
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Trojans
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	traffic analysis
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In attack, an attacker tries to modify the content of the messages.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	in attack, an attacker observes the messages, copy them and may use them for malicious purposes
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Active
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Passive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is state of being free from potential threats or dangers
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	privacy
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	freedom
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	security
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	independence
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	refers to the state of being free from unwanted attention.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Freedom
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Privacy
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	independence
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	can be achieved without but cannot be achieved without
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Security, privacy, privacy security
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Privacy,security,privacy
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Security,privacy,privacy
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Security,security,privacy,security
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	program refers to a set of protocols and regulations set in place to protect all the confidential information assets and resources that an organization collects and owns.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Privacy
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Security
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Security and privacy
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	program focuses on protecting only personal information such as log in credentials, passwords, etc.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Security
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Privacy
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Security and privacy
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following Algorithms does not belong to symmetric encryption?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	3DES
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	RC5
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	IDEA
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Assymmetric Encryption: Why can a message encrypted with the Public Key only be decrypted with the receiver's appropriate Private Key?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Not true, the message can also be decrypted with the Public Key.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	A so called "one way function with back door" is applyed for the encryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	The Public Key contains a special function which is used to encrypt the message and which can only be reversed by the appropriate Private Key.
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	The encrypted message contains the function for decryption which identifies the Private Key.
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	An one-way function is a function which a computer can calculate quickly, but whose reversal would last months or years. An one-way function with back door can be reversed with the help of a couple of additional information (the back door), but scarcely

without this information. The information for the back door is
contained in the private Key.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which is the largest disadvantage of the symmetric Encryption?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	More complex and therefore more time-consuming calculations.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Problem of the secure transmission of the Secret Key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Less secure encryption function.
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Isn't used any more
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION	As there is only one key in the symmetrical encryption, this must

)) This is also optional	be known by both sender and recipient and this key is sufficent to decrypt the secret message. Therefore it must be exchanged
	between sender and receiver in such a manner that an unauthorized person can in no case take possesion of it.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which is the principle of the encryption using a key?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	The key indicates which funcion is used for encryption. Thereby it is more difficult to decrypt a intercepted message as the function is unknown.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	The key contains the secret function for encryption including parameters. Only a password can activate the key.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	All functions are public, only the key is secret. It contains the parameters used for the encryption resp. decryption.
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	The key prevents the user of having to reinstall the software at each change in technology or in the functions for encryption.
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or	С

Е	
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The encoding of a message is calculated by an algorithm. If always the same algorithm would be used, it would be easy to crack intercepted messages. However, it isn't possible to invent a new algorithm whenever the old one was cracked, therefor the possibility to parameterize algorithms is needed and this is the assignment of the key. All algorithms must be public, only the keys are secret (principle of Kerckhoff, Dutch cryptographer during 19th century).

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	If the sender and receiver use different keys, the system is referred to as conventional cipher system
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	FALSE
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Such a system is called asymmetric, two-key, or public-key cipher system

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Use Caesar's Cipher to decipher the following HQFUBSWHG WHAW
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ABANDONED LOCK
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ENCRYPTED TEXT
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	ABANDONED TEXT
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	ENCRYPTED LOCK
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Caesar Cipher uses C =(p+3) mod 26 to encrypt.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Caesar Cipher is an example of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Poly-alphabetic Cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Mono-alphabetic Cipher
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Multi-alphabetic Cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Bi-alphabetic Cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Caesar Cipher is an example of Mono-alphabetic cipher, as single alphabets are encrypted or decrypted at a time.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Monoalphabetic ciphers are stronger than Polyalphabetic ciphers because frequency analysis is tougher on the former.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	FALSE
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Monoalphabetic ciphers are easier to break because they reflect the frequency of the original alphabet.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Choose from among the following cipher systems, from best to the worst, with respect to ease of decryption using frequency analysis
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Random Polyalphabetic, Plaintext, Playfair
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Random Polyalphabetic, Playfair, Vignere
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Random Polyalphabetic, Vignere, Playfair, Plaintext
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Random Polyalphabetic, Plaintext, Beaufort, Playfair
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Random Polyalphabetic is the most resistant to frequency analysis, followed by Vignere, Playfair and then Plaintext.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	On Encrypting "thepepsiisintherefrigerator" using Vignere Cipher System using the keyword "HUMOR" we get cipher text-
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	abqdnwewuwjphfvrrtrfznsdokvl
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	abqdvmwuwjphfvvyyrfznydokvl
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	tbqyrvmwuwjphfvvyyrfznydokvl
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	baiuvmwuwjphfoeiyrfznydokvl
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Cipher text:= Ci = Pi + ki mod m (mod 26).

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	On Encrypting "cryptography" using Vignere Cipher System using the keyword "LUCKY" we get cipher text
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	nlazeiibljji
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	nlazeiibljii
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	olaaeiibljki
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	mlaaeiibljki
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

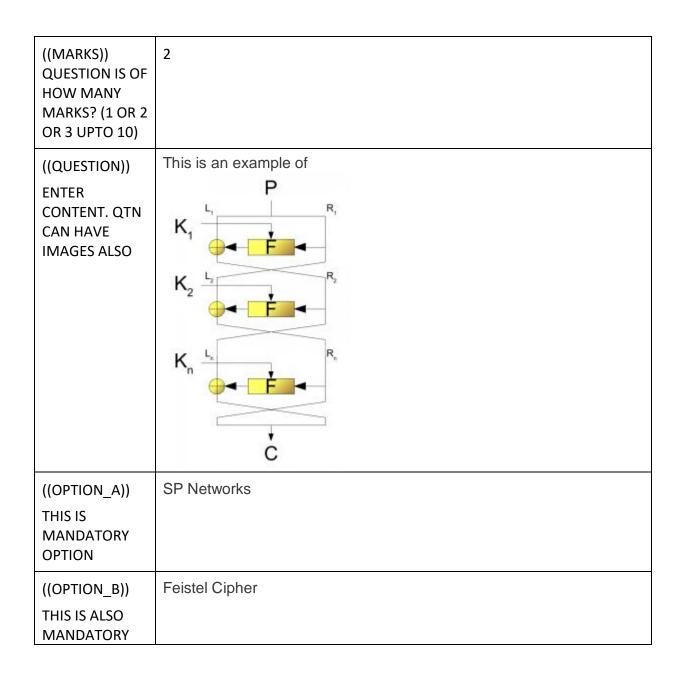
system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Cipher text:= Ci = Pi + ki mod m (mod 26).

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Confusion hides the relationship between the ciphertext and the plaintext.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	False
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Confusion hides the relationship between the ciphertext and the key.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The S-Box is used to provide confusion, as it is dependent on the unknown key.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	false
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The S-Box is used to provide confusion, as it is dependent on the unknown key. The P-Box is fixed, and there is no confusion due to it, but it provides diffusion.



OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Hash Algorithm
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Hill Cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following slows the cryptographic algorithm – 1) Increase in Number of rounds 2) Decrease in Block size 3) Decrease in Key Size 4) Increase in Sub key Generation
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	1 and 3
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	2 and 3

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	3 and 4
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	2 and 4
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Increase in any of the above 4 leads to slowing of the cipher algorithm i.e. more computational time will be required.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	DES follows
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Hash Algorithm
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	Caesars Cipher

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Feistel Cipher Structure
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	SP Network
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The DES Algorithm Cipher System consists ofrounds (iterations) each with a round key
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	12
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	18

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	9
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	16
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The DES Algorithm Cipher System consists of 16 rounds (iterations) each with a round key.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The DES algorithm has a key length of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	128 Bits
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	32 Bits

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	64 Bits
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	16 Bits
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In the DES algorithm, although the key size is 64 bits only 48bits are used for the encryption procedure, the rest are parity bits.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	FALSE

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	56 bits are used, the rest 8 bits are parity bits.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In the DES algorithm the round key is bit and the Round Input is bits.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	48, 32
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	64,32

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	56, 24
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	32, 32
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The round key is 48 bits. The input is 32 bits

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In the DES algorithm the Round Input is 32 bits, which is expanded to 48 bits via
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Scaling of the existing bits
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	Duplication of the existing bits

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Addition of zeros
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Addition of ones
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The round key is 48 bits. The input is 32 bits. This input is first expanded to 48 bits (permutation plus an expansion), that involves duplication of 16 of the bits.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The Initial Permutation table/matrix is of size
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	16×8
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	12×8

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	8×8
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	4×8
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	There are 64 bits to permute and this requires a 8×8 matrix.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The number of unique substitution boxes in DES after the 48 bit XOR operation are
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	8
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	4

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	6
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	12
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The substitution consists of a set of 8 S-boxes, each of which accepts 6 bits as input and produces 4 bits as output.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	During decryption, we use the Inverse Initial Permutation (IP-1) before the IP.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	false

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	IP-1 is the first step and the last step is IP during decryption.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A preferable cryptographic algorithm should have a good avalanche effect.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	false

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Thus statement is true as a change in one bit of the plaintext or one bit of the key should produce a change in many bits of the ciphertext. This is referred to as the avalanche effect.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the size(in bits) of the key in the SDES algorithm?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	24
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	16

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	20
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	10
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The size of the key in the SDES algorithm is 10 bits.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	GCD(a,b) is the same as GCD(a , b).
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	FALSE

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	This is true. $gcd(60,24) = gcd(60,-24) = 12$.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Calculate the GCD of 1160718174 and 316258250 using Euclidean algorithm.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	882
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	770

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	1078
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	1225
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	GCD(1160718174, 316258250) = 1078

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Calculate the GCD of 102947526 and 239821932 using Euclidean algorithm
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	11
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	12

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	8
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	6
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	GCD(102947526, 239821932) = 6.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Calculate the GCD of 8376238 and 1921023 using Euclidean algorithm.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	13
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	12

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	17
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	7
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	GCD(8376238, 1921023) = 13.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The multiplicative Inverse of 1234 mod 4321 is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	3239
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	3213

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	3242
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Does not exist
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The multiplicative Inverse of 1234 mod 4321 is 3239.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The multiplicative Inverse of 550 mod 1769 is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	434
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	224

OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	550
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Does not exist
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The multiplicative Inverse of 550 mod 1769 is 550.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	You are supposed to use hill cipher for encryption technique. You are provided with the following matrix, A = [4 2 2 2 1] Is the given matrix 'A', a valid key to be used for encryption?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Yes
((OPTION_B))	No

THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Can't be determined
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Data insufficient
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	For choosing any square matrix as a key, it should be taken care that the matrix is invertible, i.e. its inverse must exist. Here, in this case, A = 0 Therefore, it means that 'A' is not an invertible matrix. Hence matrix 'A' cannot be chosen as a key matrix for encryption in the Hill cipher.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	The DES (Data Encryption Standard) cipher follows the fiestal structure. Which of the following properties are not shown by the fiestal structure?

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	The input text is divided into two parts: one being left half and another one being right half.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Swapping of the left and right halves are performed after each round.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	The plain text is converted into a matrix form first
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The fiestal structure does not require the conversion of the plain text into matrix form at any of its steps.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	Among the following given options, chose the strongest encryption technique

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	DES (Data Encryption Standard))
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Double DES
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Triple DES
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	AES (Advance Encryption Standard
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	It has been proved that the AES performs much better than the all the other DES, whether it be single DES or series of DES.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	Consider the following steps,
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	i. Substitution bytes ii. Shift Rows

IMAGES ALSO	iii. Mix columnsiv. Add round keyThe above steps are performed in each round of which of the following ciphers?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Rail fence cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data Encryption Standard (DES)
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Advance Encryption Standard (AES)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	algorithm transforms ciphertext to plaintext.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A cipher replaces one character with another character.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	substitution
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	transposition
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The cipher reorders the plaintext characters to create a ciphertext.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	substitution
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	transposition
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The attack can endanger the security of the Diffie-Hellman method if two parties are not authenticated to each other.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	man-in-the-middle
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ciphertext attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	plaintext attack
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In an asymmetric-key cipher, the receiver uses the key.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	public
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either a or b
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	DES is a(n) method adopted by the U.S. government.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	symmetric-key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	asymmetric-key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ECB and CBC are ciphers.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	block
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	stream
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	field
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In cipher, the same key is used by both the sender and receiver.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	symmetric-key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	asymmetric-key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ciphers can be categorized into two broad categories: monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Substitution
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Transposition
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In an asymmetric-key cipher, the sender uses thekey.
((OPTION_A))	private
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	public
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	either (a) or (b)
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	neither (a) nor (b)
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In a(n) cipher, a pair of keys is used.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	symmetric-key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	asymmetric-key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	128; 128 or 256
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	64; 128 or 192
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	256; 128, 192, or 256
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	128; 128, 192, or 256
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	It uses a 128-bit block size and a key size of 128, 192, or 256 bits.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	

OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Like DES, AES also uses Feistel Structure.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	False
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	AES does not use a Feistel structure. Instead, each full round consists of four separate functions: -byte substitution -Permutation -arithmetic operations over a finite field, and -XOR with a key.

((MARKS))	1	
QUESTION IS OF		

HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The 4x4 byte matrices in the AES algorithm are called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	States
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Words
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Transitions
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Permutations
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	

HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following is a type of substitution cipher?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	poly alphabetic cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Transposition cipher
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Columnar cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Rail fence cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In substitution cipher the plain text is replaced by cipher text according to a fixed rule. There are two types of substitution cipher- Mono alphabetic and Poly alphabetic cipher.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	

HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following correctly defines poly alphabetic cipher?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	a substitution based cipher which uses multiple substitution at different positions
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	a substitution based cipher which uses fixed substitution over entire message
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	a transposition based cipher which uses multiple substitution at different positions
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	A transposition based cipher which uses fixed substitution over entire message
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Poly alphabetic cipher is a type of substitution cipher. It uses multiple substitution at different positions in order to cipher the plain text.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	

HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following is not a type of poly alphabetic cipher?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Rotor cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Hill cipher
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	One time pad cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Affine cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In poly alphabetic cipher each symbol of plain text is replaced by a different cipher text regardless of its occurrence. Out of the given options, only affine cipher is not a poly alphabetic cipher.

HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	We are provided the plain text "SUN". You need to convert the given plain text into ciphertext under the Ceasar cipher encryption technique. Which of the following options is the correct ciphertext for the given text if the key is 2?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	UWP
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	NUS
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	WUP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	QSL
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In the Caesar cipher technique, the encryption is performed as follows, $ E (P,K) = (P+K) \bmod 26 $ $ Therefore, \\ E (S,2) = (18+2) \bmod 26 = 20 = U $ $ E (U,2) = (20+2) \bmod 26 = 22 = W $ $ E (N,2) = (13+2) \bmod 26 = 15 = P $ $ Hence, the ciphertext is "UWP". $

	,
((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following cipher techniques include the involvement of matrix operations in their algorithms of encryption and decryption?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Hill Cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Playfair cipher
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both a and b
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also	The hill cipher includes a square matrix as the key, and in Playfair cipher, we create a 5X5 matrix using the given key string. Hence,

optional	both these ciphers include the use of matrices.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Playfair cipher is an example of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	mono-alphabetic cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	poly-alphabetic cipher
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	transposition cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	additive cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В

)) This is also	Playfair cipher is a substitution cipher. It falls under the category of poly alphabetic cipher as it uses multiple substitution at different
optional	positions in order to cipher the plain text.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Encryption in Playfair cipher is done using _
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	a 5×5 table
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	a 13×2 table
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	vigenere table
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	a 6×6 table
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A

((EXPLANATION)) This is also	
optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What will be the plain text corresponding to cipher text "BPKYFS" if playfair cipher is used with keyword as "SECRET" (assuming j is combined with i)?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	INDIAN
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	WORLD
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	DOLLAR
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	HELLO
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С

((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	To decrypt the message we follow the reverse procedure. The table is formed in the same manner. Applying this we get the plain text to be "DOLLAR".
--	---

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the rule for encryption in playfair cipher if the letters in a pair are identical?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	then that pair is neglected
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	a null(or x) is added in between the letters
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	one of the identical letter is replaced by some other letter
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	then both of the letters are replaced by the letter appearing just next in the row
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В

((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In playfair cipher if the letters in a pair are identical then a null is added in between the letters. Any letter can be used as a null as long as that letter is not the one being repeated.
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((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the rule for encryption in playfair cipher if the letters in a pair appear in same row?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately below them respectively
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately right to them respectively
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	they are replaced by the letter at the corner of the row
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	that pair is neglected
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В

)) This is also optional	If the letters in a pair appear in same row then they are replaced by the letters appearing immediately right to them respectively. If the element to be replaced appears at the corner of the row then we wrap around to the left side of that row.
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((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What will be the ciphered text if the string "SANFOUNDRY" is given as input to the code of playfair cipher with keyword as "SECRET" (assuming j is combined with i)?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ZHQAPNPAFR
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	AHQAPNPAFR
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	HAQAPNPAFR
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	QHAAPNPAFR
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or	В

E	
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	For encrypting the plain text using playfair cipher we use a 5x5 table that is constructed by using keyword. Then we apply rules for encryption in order to get the ciphered text. Table is given as under-SECRT
	ABDFG
	HIKLM
	NOPQU
	VWXYZ

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the rule for encryption in playfair cipher if the letters in a pair appear in same column?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately below them respectively
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately right to them respectively
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	they are replaced by the letters at the corner of the row
((OPTION_D))	that pair is neglected

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	If the letters in a pair appear in the same column then they are replaced by the letters appearing immediately below them respectively. If the element to be replaced appears at the corner of the column then we wrap around to the top side of that column.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the rule for encryption in playfair cipher if the letters in a pair does not appear in same row or column?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately below them respectively
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	they are replaced by the letter appearing immediately right to them respectively
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	they are replaced by the letter of the same row at the corner of the rectangle defined by the original pair respectively

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	that pair is neglected
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	If the letters in a pair does not appear in same row or column then they are replaced by the letters of the same row at the corner of the rectangle defined by the original pair respectively. The order of letters should be maintained.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Columnar cipher falls under the category of?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	mono-alphabetic cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	poly-alphabetic cipher
((OPTION_C))	additive cipher

This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	Transposition cipher
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Columnar cipher is a transposition cipher. It falls under the category of transposition cipher as it encrypts the plain text by rearranging its letters.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following ciphered text would have NOT used transposition cipher for encryption of the plain text "CIPHER"?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	EPIHRC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	EHIPCR
((OPTION_C))	DTIPRC

This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	HRIPEC
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	We know that transposition cipher encrypts the plain text by shuffling the letters of the plain text. So out of the given options, only "DTIPRC" does not have the same set of letters as "CIPHER".

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	How many columns do we need to have in the table, that is used for encryption in columnar transposition cipher when a given keyword is "SECRET" and plain text is "SANFOUNDRY"?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	4
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	5
((OPTION_C))	6

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	7
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The number of columns in the table used for the purpose encryption in columnar transposition cipher will always be equal to the number of letters in the keyword. So in this case it will be equal to 6.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What will be the encrypted text corresponding to plain text "CLASSIFIED" using columnar transposition cipher with a keyword as "GAMES"?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	LFDSIASECI
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SECIAISDFL
((OPTION_C))	CILFAISESD

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	IFSECIAISD
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	For encrypting using columnar cipher we have to arrange the letters of the plain text in a table which has the same number of columns as the letters of the keyword. Then the letters of the keyword are arranged in alphabetical order and we read along each column. 3 1 4 2 5 G A M E S C L A S S I F I E D So the ciphered text will be "IFSECIAISD".

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	How many rows will the letters of the plain text occupy in the table, that is used for encryption in columnar transposition cipher when a given keyword is "SECRET" and plain text is "SANFOUNDRY"?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	1
((OPTION_B))	2

THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	3
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	4
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Explanation: The number of columns in the table used for the purpose encryption in columnar transposition cipher will always be equal to the number of letters in the keyword. So when we will write the letters of the plain text row wise then there will be 2 rows of plain text in this case. The table is shown below:- SECRET 1 SANFOU 2 NDRY

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following statement is not true regarding columnar transposition cipher?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS	probability of error is high while deciphering

MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	it cannot be combined with other ciphers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	it is a traditional symmetric cipher
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	it is a weak cipher
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Although columnar transposition cipher is a weak cipher in itself. But it can be combined with other substitution ciphers so as to improve its security. The probability of error remains high while decoding columnar cipher as it is a lengthy process

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is another data hiding technique which can be used in conjunction with cryptography for the extra-secure method of protecting data.
((OPTION_A))	Cryptography

THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Steganography
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Tomography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Chorography
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Steganography is the technique of hiding data in another raw data. Steganography is another data hiding technique which can be used in conjunction with cryptography for an extra-secure method of protecting data.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is hiding of data within data, where we can hide images, text, and other messages within images, videos, music or recording files.

((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cryptography
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Tomography
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Steganography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Chorography
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Steganography helps in hiding any form of data within data, where we can hide images, text, and other messages within images, videos, music or recording files.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A tool permits security professional or a hacker to embed hidden data within a carrier file like an image or video which can later be extracted from them.

((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cryptography
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Tomography
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Chorography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Steganography
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	A steganography tool is a software tool that permits a security professional or a hacker to embed hidden data within a carrier file like an image or video which can later be extracted from them.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The main motive for using steganography is that hackers or other users can hide a secret message behind a

((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	special file
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ordinary file
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	program file
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	encrypted file
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The main motive for using steganography is that hackers or other users can hide a secret message behind ordinary files. Some steganography tools are SSuite Picsel, rSteg etc.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	People will normally think it as a normal/regular file and your secret message will pass on without any

((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Suspicion
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	decryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	encryption
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	cracking
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Steganography techniques help hackers or other users to conceal covert message behind regular files. People will normally think it as a normal/regular file and your secret message will pass on without any suspicion.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	By using you can diminish the chance of data leakage

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cryptography
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Tomography
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Chorography
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Steganography
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Hackers or other cyber criminals target ordinary files to hide different data or information within another data file. By using steganography, you can diminish the chance of data leakage.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	Which of the following is a mode of operation for the Block ciphers in cryptography?

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Electronic Code Book (ECB)
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Cipher Block Chaining (CBC)
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Counter (CTR) mode
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	For which of the following should EBC (Electronic Code Book) process not be used for encryption?

IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	For large block sizes
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	For fixed block sizes
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	For small block sizes
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	It is preferred that the block size in the EBC technique must be greater than 64 bits. If not, the text is padded to make it of the required length. This is due to some particular words and phrases that may be reused again often so that the same repetitive part of ciphertext can emerge as mixed.

((MARKS))	1
QUESTION IS OF	
HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION))	Which of the following is the main disadvantage of the ECB (Electronic Code Book)?

or B or C or D or E ((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In ECB, there lies a direct relation between the plain text and the ciphertext. Therefore, it is easy for an outsider to break the encryption logic and steal the data.
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A	С
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	It is prone to cryptanalysis since there is a direct relationship between plain text and cipher text.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Padding is done to make the plain text divisible into blocks of fixed size
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	It requires large block size
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY	1
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following options is not correct according to the definition of the Cipher Block Chaining (CBC)?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	CBC is a mode of operation for stream ciphers.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Initialization vector (IV) is used in CBC in the initial phase.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	It has better resistive nature towards cryptanalysis than ECB
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	CBC which stands for Cipher Block chaining is a mode of operation for block ciphers and not for stream ciphers.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2	1
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following modes of operations can be followed for both stream ciphers as well as block ciphers?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	CBC (Cipher Block Chaining)
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ECB (Electronic Code Book)
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	CFB (Cipher text Feed Back)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	CFB is primarily a mode to derive some characteristics of a stream cipher from a block cipher on the cryptography in cryptoanalysis.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY	1
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	

((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	All the below-stated processes are performed in the AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) Algorithm. Which of the following process(s) are not performed in the final round of the AES? i. Substitution bytes ii. Shift rows iii. Mix columns iv. Add round key
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	i
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	iii
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	All of the mentioned
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the mentioned
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In the AES algorithm, the MIX COLUMN operation is performed in all the rounds except the final round of the algorithm.

((MARKS))	1

QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	"The number of rounds in the AES algorithm depends upon the key size being used." Which among the following shows a correct relation between the size of the key used and the number of rounds performed in the AES algorithm?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	128 key size: 10 rounds
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	192 key size: 12 rounds
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	256 key size: 14 rounds
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
11 //	

QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following properties are the characteristic properties of a block cipher technique which differs from stream cipher?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Avalanche effect
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Completeness
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both a. and b
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
11 //	

QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For the AES-128 algorithm there are similar rounds and round is different.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	2 pair of 5 similar rounds; every alternate
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	9; the last
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	8; the first and last
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	10 ; no
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	1

QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the 4 operations are false for each round in the AES algorithm? i) Substitute Bytes ii) Shift Columns iii) Mix Rows iv) XOR Key
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	i) only
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ii) iii) and iv)
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	ii) and iii)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	only iv
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	AES rounds involve substitute bytes, shift rows, mix columns and addition of round key.

((MARKS))	1

QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	There is an addition of round key before the start of the AES round algorithms.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	TRUE
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	FALSE
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In AES the final round contains only three transformations, and there is an initial single transformation (Add Round Key) before the first round which can be considered Round 0. Each transformation takes 4×4 matrixes as input and produces a 4×4 matrix as output.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1							
((QUESTION))	What is	the S	Shifte	d Row	/ tr	ansforma	ation for the	e matrix bellow?
ENTER CONTENT. QTN	FE	FE		•	2B		D7	
CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	6B		77		F	\ 4	6B	
	AD		01		F	-0	63	
	30		D7		F	١F	FE	
((OPTION_A))	FE	72	2	2B		D7		
THIS IS MANDATORY	6B	77	7	A4		6B		
OPTION	AD	01	1	F0		63		
	30	D7		AF		FE		
((OPTION_B))	72	2E	3	D7		FE		
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY	A4	6E	3	6B		77		
OPTION	63	ΑĽ)	01		F0		
	30	30 D7		AF		FE		
((OPTION_C))	FE	FE 72		2B		D7		
This is optional	77	A	4	6B		6B		
	F0	63	3	AD		01		
	FE	30)	D7		AF		
((OPTION_D))	D7	FE	=	72		2B		
This is optional	A4	6E	3	6B		77		
	01	Αſ)	63		F0		
	30	D7		AF		FE		

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The Shift Rows transformation consists of: -Not shifting the first row of the state array at allCircularly shifting the second row by one byte to the leftCircularly shifting the third row by two bytes to the left, and -Circularly shifting the last row by three bytes to the left.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is not weak key in DES
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	0x01010101010101
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	OxFEFABFEFEFEFE
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	0x1F1F1F0E0E0E0E
((OPTION_D))	0xFFFFFFFFFFFF

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Triple-DES has keys.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	1
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	2
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	5
((OPTION_D))	4

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a encryption technique which uses two instance of DES on same plain text.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Double DES
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Tripple DES
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D))	None of these

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	attack which can be used to break through double DES.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Brute force
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	meet-in-the middle
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Timing
((OPTION_D))	None of these

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Triple DES involve
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption, Decryption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption ,Encryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Decryption ,Encryption, Decryption
((OPTION_D))	Encryption, Decryption, Encryption

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	involves feeding the successive output blocks from the underlying block cipher back to it
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECB
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CBC
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	OFB
((OPTION_D))	CFB

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is counter-based version of CFB mode without the feedback
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECB
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CBC
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	counter
((OPTION_D))	OFB

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below mode is independent of previous output
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECB
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CBC
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	CFB
((OPTION_D))	OFB

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Errors get propagated in all modes exceptand
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECB,COUNTER
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CBC,COUNTER
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	CFB,COUNTER
((OPTION_D))	OFB,CFB

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Patterns are not preserved in mode
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	CBC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CFB
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both CBC and CFB
((OPTION_D))	ECB

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A small change in plaintext results in the very great change in the cipher text indicates which characteristic
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	completeness
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Strong key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Avalanche effect
((OPTION_D))	All of the above

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In ciphers, the plaintext is processed one bit at a time i.e. one bit of plaintext is taken, and a series of operations is performed on it to generate one bit of cipher text.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Block
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Stream
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D))	None of these

This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	More number of provide more secure system in fiestel cipher.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	rounds
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	keys
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	encryption
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Function
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The number of rounds used in a Feistel Cipher depends on desired security from the system. More number of rounds provide more secure system. But at the same time, more rounds mean the inefficient slow encryption and decryption processes

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In public key cryptosystem keys are used for encryption and decryption.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Same
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Different
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Encryption Keys
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the mentioned
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In conventional cryptosystem, same keys are used for encryption and decryption where as in public key cryptosystem different keys are used.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In public key cryptosystem which is kept as public?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption keys
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption keys
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Encryption & Decryption keys
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the mentioned
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In public key cryptosystem, the encryption keys are kept as public where as decryption keys are kept as secret.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Public key cryptosystem uses same key for both encryption and decryption.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	False
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which should be kept as a secret in public key cryptosystem?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Encryption & Decryption key
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the mentioned
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In public key cryptosystem, Encryption is done using public key . decryption key needs to be kept as a secret.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Euler's totient function is determined by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	pq
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	(p-1)(q-1)
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	(p+1)(q+1)
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	p/q
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The Euler's totient function is determined by (p-1)(q-1), where p and q are kept hidden.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In the RSA algorithm, we select 2 random large values 'p' and 'q'. Which of the following is the property of 'p' and 'q'?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	p and q should be divisible by Φ(n)
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	p and q should be co-prime
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	p and q should be prime
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	p/q should give no remainder
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	'p' and 'q' should have large random values which are both prime numbers.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	In RSA, $\Phi(n) = \underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ in terms of p and q.
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	(p)/(q)
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	(p)(q)
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	(p-1)(q-1)
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	(p+1)(q+1)
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	$\Phi(n) = (p-1)(q-1).$

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In RSA, we select a value 'e' such that it lies between 0 and $\Phi(n)$ and it is relatively prime to $\Phi(n)$.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	True
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	False
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	gcd(e, Φ(n))=1; and 1 < e < Φ(n).

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For p = 11 and q = 19 and choose e=17. Apply RSA algorithm where message=5 and find the cipher text
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	C=80
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	C=92
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	C=56
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	C=23
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	$n = pq = 11 \times 19 = 209.$

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For p = 11 and q = 19 and choose d=17. Apply RSA algorithm where Cipher message=80 and thus find the plain text.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	54
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	43
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	5
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	24
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	$n = pq = 11 \times 19 = 209.$ $C=M^{\circ} \mod n$; $C=5^{17} \mod 209$; $C=80 \mod 209.$

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	n = 35; $e = 5$; $C = 10$. What is the plaintext (use RSA)?
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	3
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	7
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	8
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	5
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Use RSA system to decrypt and get PT = 5.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For p = 11 and q = 17 and choose e=7. Apply RSA algorithm where PT message=88 and thus find the CT.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	23
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	64
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	11
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	54
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	$n = pq = 11 \times 19 = 187.$ $C=M^{\circ} \mod n$; $C=88^{7} \mod 187$; $C=11 \mod 187$.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For p = 11 and q = 17 and choose e=7. Apply RSA algorithm where Cipher message=11 and thus find the plain text.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	88
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	122
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	143
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	111
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	$n = pq = 11 \times 19 = 187.$ $C=M^{\circ} \mod n$; $C=11^{23} \mod 187$; $C=88 \mod 187.$

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In an RSA system the public key of a given user is e = 31, n = 3599. What is the private key of this user?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	3031
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	2412
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	2432
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	1023
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	By trail and error, we determine that $p = 59$ and $q = 61$. Hence $f(n) = 58 \times 60 = 3480$. Then, using the extended Euclidean algorithm, we find that the multiplicative inverse of 31 modulo $f(n)$ is 3031

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Compute private key (d, p, q) given public key (e=23, n=233 ´ 241=56,153).
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	35212
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	12543
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	19367
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	32432
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Since n=233 ´ 241=56,153, p=233 and q=241 $f(n) = (p-1)(q-1) = 55,680$ Using Extended Euclidean algorithm, we obtain $d = 23-1 \mod 55680 = 19,367$.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In a RSA cryptosystem a particular A uses two prime numbers p = 13 and q =17 to generate her public and private keys. If the public key of Ais 35. Then the private key of A is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	11
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	13
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	16
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	17
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	In an RSA cryptosystem, for public key: GCD(φ(n) , e) = 1 And, for private key:

(e * d) mod φ(n) = 1
Where,
$\phi(n) = (p-1)^*(q-1) = (13-1)(17-1) = 12^*16 = 192$ Such that 1 < e, d < $\phi(n)$
Therefore, the private key is: $(35 * d) \mod \phi(n) = 1$ $d = 11$

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In the RSA public key cryptosystem, which one of the following numbers will always be largest?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	E
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	N
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Р
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Q
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip	

this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The number n is generated as the product of the two large prime numbers p and q. Therefore, n must always be greater than both p and q. Furthermore, it is an algorithm constraint that e must be chosen such that e is smaller than n. Therefore, in RSA cryptography n is always the largest of the four variables shown in the options to this question.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	If Richard wants to send an encrypted message to Sue using a public key cryptosystem, which key does he use to encrypt the message?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Richard's public key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Richard's private key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Sue's public key
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Sue's private key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that	

system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Richard must encrypt the message using Sue's public key so that Sue can decrypt it using her private key. If he encrypted the message with his own public key, the recipient would need to know Richard's private key to decrypt the message. If he encrypted it with his own private key, any user could decrypt the message using Richard's freely available public key. Richard could not encrypt the message using Sue's private key because he does not have access to it. If he did, any user could decrypt it using Sue's freely available public key.

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((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Acme Widgets currently uses a 1,024-bit RSA encryption standard companywide. The company plans to convert from RSA to an elliptic curve cryptosystem. If it wishes to maintain the same cryptographic strength, what ECC key length should it use?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	160 bits
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	512 bits
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	1,024 bits
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	2,048 bits

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	The elliptic curve cryptosystem requires significantly shorter keys to achieve encryption that would be the same strength as encryption achieved with the RSA encryption algorithm. A 1,024- bit RSA key is cryptographically equivalent to a 160-bit elliptic curve cryptosystem key.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Richard received an encrypted message sent to him from Sue. Which key should he use to decrypt the message?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS	Richard's public key
MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Richard's private key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Sue's public key
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Sue's private key

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Sue would have encrypted the message using Richard's public key. Therefore, Richard needs to use the complementary key in the key pair, his private key, to decrypt the message.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	One commonly used public-key cryptography method is the algorithm.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	RSS
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RAS
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	RSA
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	RAA

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The attack can endanger the security of the Diffie-Hellman method if two parties are not authenticated to each other.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	man-in-the-middle
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ciphertext attack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	plaintext attack
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the objective of Diffie-Hellman key exchange?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	To protect encrypted data from man-in-the-middle attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	To perform mutual authentication on both sides
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	To prove to another party that one holds a secret key without revealing it
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	To establish a shared secret key on both sides

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The security of RSA encryption relies on which assumption?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	It is computationally infeasible to compute a GCD of two large numbers.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	It is computationally infeasible to factor a large number.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	It is computationally infeasible to test whether a large number is prime.
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	It is computationally infeasible to compute a square modulo n.

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	All of the above
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is asymmetric cryptography?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both ECC and RSA
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below requires less hardware capacity because of less key size
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	ECC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	DES
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	AES

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Diffie Hellman is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption algorithm
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption algorithm
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	D-H is key exchange algorithm

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Timing attack on RSA can be avoided by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Padding extra bits in message
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Adding delayes
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below algorithm is used in cryptocurrency?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	AES
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	ECC
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	When a hash function is used to provide message authentication, the hash function value is called to as:
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS	Message Field
MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Message Digest
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Message Score
((OPTION_D))	Message Leap
This is optional	

((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	We know that the hash function providing message authentication is referred to as massage digest in cryptography.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following are used to create a message digest a. RSA b. SHA-1 c. DES d. MD5
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	A&B
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	B&C
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	A&C

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	They are Message digest algorithm

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	What is the output of a cryptographic hash function?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	A variable set of bits
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	A fixed set of bits, derived from one-way mathematical operations
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	An output which may be easily discovered by an adversary

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Outputs of such functions are of no importance
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Message digest algorithms are primarily used to provide
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	inegrity

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	authorization
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a message digest algorithm.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	DES
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	IDEA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	MD5

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	RSA
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Message means that the data must arrive at the receiver exactly as sent.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	authentication

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Message means that the receiver is ensured that the message is coming from the intended sender, not an imposter.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	authentication

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A(n)function creates a message digest out of a message
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	encryption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	decryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	hash

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A(n) is a trusted third party that assigns a symmetric key to two parties.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Public directory
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Certificate authority
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Digital signature provides
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	nonrepudiation
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	both (a) and (b)

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A digital signature needs a(n) system
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	symmetric-key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	asymmetric-key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	either (a) or (b)

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	neither (a) nor (b)
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A(n)is a federal or state organization that binds a public key to an entity and issues a certificate.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	KDC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Kerberos
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	CA

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	means that a sender must not be able to deny sending a message that he sent.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Authentication

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Nonrepudiation
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is a popular session key creator protocol that requires an authentication server and a ticket-granting server.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	KDC
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Kerberos
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	CA

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The MD5 is a message digest algorithm developed by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Ron Rivest.
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	WhiteField Diffie.
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Martin Hellman.

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Diffie-Hellman.
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	MD5 is quite fast and produces message digests
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	512 bits
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	1024 bits
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	128 bits

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	64 bits
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The first step of MD5 is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	add padding bits to original messsge
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	adding append length bits
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	divide the input into 512 bit blocks

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	compression
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In MD5, the process block divides the 512 bits into sub blocks.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	16
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	24
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	32

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	84
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which financial institutions have a relationship with merchants for processing payment card authorizations and payments?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Issuer
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Acquirer
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Merchant

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Dealer
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following contains the order information such as which items are being purchased?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	PI
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	OI
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	MD

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	DS
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Payment information can be encrypted by using
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	customer's private key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	merchant public key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	one-time session key.

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	customer's public key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Digital signature envelope is decrypted by using
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	merchant private key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	payment's private key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	payment public key

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	merchant's public key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	will ensure the merchant and their payment information
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Digital certificate
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Merchant
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Dual signature

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Certificate authority
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	SET provides an authentication with the help of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	dual signature
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	digital certificate
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	payment's public key

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	payment's private key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	are very crucial for success of RSA algorithm
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Integers
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Prime numbers
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Negative number

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Fraction
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The acts as financial institutions who provides a payment card to a card holder
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	payment gateway
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	card holder
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	acquirer

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	issuer
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	ISSUER means Bank

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Who will be responsible for processing the payment from the customer's account to the merchant account?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Acquirer
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Merchant
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Issuer

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Payment gateway
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The cardholder combines the PIMD and OIMD and hashes them together to form
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	OPMD
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	POMD
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	MD

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	DS
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which process will ensure that the issues of the credit card is an approved transactions?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Payment capture
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Payment authorization
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Purchase request

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Purchase reply
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is used for hiding the payment information from the merchant.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SET
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	SHTTP

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	TSP
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Aword buffer is used to compute the message digest in MD5
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	3
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	4
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	5

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	6
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	4 WORD A,B,C,D

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In MD5, the message is padded so that its length is divisible by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	32
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	128
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	512

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	1024
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	MD5 should meet requirements:
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	It is impossible to generate two inputs that cannot produce the same hash function
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	It is impossible to generate a message having the same hash value
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both of the above

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	MD5 takes an input of size and produces an output if a 128-bit hash value
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Any
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Multiple of 512
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Multiple of 128

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following best describes sniffing?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Gathering packets to locate IP addresses, in order to initiate a session hijacking attack
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Analyzing packets in order to locate the sequence number to start a session hijack
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Monitoring TCP sessions in order to initiate a session-hijacking attack

((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Locating a host susceptible to a session-hijack attack
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Sniffing is usually used to locate the sequence number, which is necessary for a session hijack.

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The secret key between members needs to be created as a key when two members contact Kerberos system
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Public
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Session
((OPTION_C))	complimentory

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of these
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The main components of Kerberos are:
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication server
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Ticket granting server
((OPTION_C))	database

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The performs the initial authentication and ticket for Ticket Granting Service
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication server
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Ticket granting server
((OPTION_C))	Database

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Kerberos
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The Authentication Server verifies access right of users in
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication server
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	TG server
((OPTION_C))	Database

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	C
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	issues the ticket for the Server
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	AS
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	TGS
((OPTION_C))	DB

This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	None of the above
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Kerberos is primarily used for
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_C))	confidentiality

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	authorization
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The KDC encrypts the TGT with a password that only the knows.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	AS
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	TGS
((OPTION_C))	Server

This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	Because no one else needs to be able to see the contents. It's for the server to keep track of the client

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The essence of Kerberos' system is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	One way authentication
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Mutual authentication
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Public authentication
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following is not an element/field of the X.509 certificates?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Issuer Name
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Serial Modifier

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Issuer unique Identifier
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Signature
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	X.509 certificate recommends which cryptographic algorithm?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	DES

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	AES
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Rabin
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The standard used in digital certificates that defines its structure, fields, and Values is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Kerberos
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	End to end encryption

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	X.509
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	X.509 Certificates includes
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Version
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	signature algorithm identifier

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	period of validity
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	extension fields
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	All of the above
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	E
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	defines a framework for the provision of authentication services by the X.500 directory
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	X.509
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	X.508

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	X.505
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	X.609
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	A digital signature is a mathematical technique used to validate theandof a message, software or digital document
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authenticity, integrity
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity,confidentiality

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Integrity,non-repudiation
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Authenticity,confidentiality
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Digital signature involves and
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Signature verification ,validation
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Signature creation, verification

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Signature creation, deletion
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Signature validation, modification
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Message digest is computed by applying hash function on the message and then message digest is encrypted usingkey of sender to form the digital signature.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Session
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the avove
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In digital signature , Receiver decrypts the digital signature using thekey of sender
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Secret
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Session
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In digital signature, The message digest computed by and the message digest (got by decryption on digital signature) need to be for ensuring integrity
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Receiver,same
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Receiver, different

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Sender,same
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Sender, different
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	is like a fingerprint or an attachment to a digital document that ensures its authenticity and integrity.
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Digital certificate
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Digital signature

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Digital signature follows
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Digital Signature Standard (DSS)
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	X.509 standard format

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both of the above
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In diffie-hellman algorithm, if Alice and Bob wish to communicate with each other, they first agree between them a large prime number n, and g
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Generator
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Small prime number

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Natural number
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Factorial
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In D-H algorithm if Xa is private key of user then public key is calculated by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	g^Xa mod n
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	n^Xa mod n

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	g^n mod p
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In D-H algorithm, keys of each other should be known
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Session

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Public
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	No
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In D-H algorithm, shared secret key is calculated by
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	(g^a mod n)^b mod n
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	(g^b mod n)^a mod n

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both of the above
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In D-H algorithm, the resulting shared secret will be the every time
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Same
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Different

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Maybe same
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Can't say
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	the first widely used method of safely developing and exchanging keys over an insecure channel
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RSS

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Diffie Hellman
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	AES
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Suppose that two parties A and B wish to set up a common secret key (D-H key) between themselves using the Diffie Hellman key exchange technique. They agree on 7 as the modulus and 3 as the primitive root. Party A chooses 2 and party B chooses 5 as their respective secrets. Their D-H key is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	3
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	4

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	5
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	6
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In a Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Alice and Bob have chosen prime value q = 17 and primitive root = 5. If Alice's secret key is 4 and Bob's secret key is 6, what is the shared secret key they exchanged?
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	16
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	17

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	18
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	19
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Each round of MD5 consist of operations
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	14
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	15

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	16
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	18
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Each buffer of MD5 algorith is bit long
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	32
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	64

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	128
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	512
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	RSA is cryptography
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Asymmetric
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public key

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Value generated by hash function is referred as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Message digest
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Hash

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	MAC
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the below is not service of digital signature
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Authentication to message
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data integrity

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Non-repudiaton
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None of the above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	digitally signs this entire information and includes digital signature in the certificate
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	CA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	KDC

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	PKI
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	DB
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In RSA ,e is used as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public key

((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Euler's totient
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Session key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In RSA, d is referred as
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Totient function
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Session key
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Collection of protocol designed by IETF
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	IPSec
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	PGP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	NONE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Operation in Tunnel mode
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	IPSec
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	SSL
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	PGP
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	NONE
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	IPSec protects information in
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	transport
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	tunnel
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IPSec in wich mode does not protect IP header
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	transport
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	tunnel
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Which mode is used when we need host to host protection
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Transport
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Tunnel
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	None
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IPSec protects the whole IP packets
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Transport
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Tunnel
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	None
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	IPSec defines two protocol
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	AH, SSL
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	PGP, ASP
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	AH, ESP
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	NONE
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Authentication at the IP header
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	АН
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	ECP
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	PGP
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	SSL
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IT PROVIDES AUTHENTICATION OR ENCRIPTION OR BOTH FOR PACKET AT IP LEVEL
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	АН
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	ESP
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	PGP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	SSL
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IPSEC USES A SET OF SA CALLED
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SAD
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SAB
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	SADB
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	NONE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Protocol to provide security for inbound and outnound
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	CA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	KDC
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	IKE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IKE creates SA for
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	PGP
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	IPSec
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	VP
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	IKE based on other how many protocol
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Two
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Three
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Four
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	five
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	IKE uses
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	OAKLEY
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	SKEME
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	ISKAMP
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	ALL ABOVE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Network is used in an organization
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Semi private
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	Semi publik
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Private network that uses an internet model
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	intranet
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Internet
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Extranet
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is a network that allows authorized access from outside
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Intranet
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Internet
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Extranet
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Internet authorities have reserved address for
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Intranet
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Internet
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Extranet
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is provides privacy for LAN
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	VPP
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	VNP
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	VNN
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	VPN
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	IT PROVIDES END TO END SECURITY FOR APPLICATION
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	DATA LINK
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	NETWORK
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	TRANSPORT
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	NONE
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Is actually an IETF version on
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	TLS, TSS
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	SSL. TLS
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	TLS, SSL
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	SSL,SLT
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Provides security at the transport layer
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	SSL
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	TLS
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	EITHER A OR B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	вотн
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	To provide security and compression
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	SSL
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	TLS
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	EITHER A OR B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	вотн
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Can receive application data from any application layer protocol
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	TLS
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	EITHER A OR B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	вотн
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	SSL provides
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Integrity
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Confidentiality
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Compression
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	All above
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	SSI session
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	List of protocol
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Cipher suit
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	List of keys
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Cryptographic algorithem and secrets are sent with the message IN
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	IPSec
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	TLS
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	PGP
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Security protocol for email security is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	IPSec
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SSL
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	PGP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Was invented by Phil Zimmerman
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	IPSec
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SSI
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	PGP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Provides security, integration, authentication in email
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	IPSec
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	SSI
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	PGP
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Method to transfer secure message
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	cryptography
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	crypotoanalysis
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	both
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Is the original message before transmission
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Cipher text
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Plain text
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Secret text
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Is the message after transmission
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Cipher text
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Plain text
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Secret text
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	An algorithm transforms plaintext to ciphertext
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Encryption
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Decryption
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Both
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	None
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	An algorithm transforms cipher text to plain text
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Encryption
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Decryption
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	A combination of encryption and decryption algorithm is called
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Cipher
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Secret
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Key
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Cipher operates on
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Cipher
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	secret
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Key
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	The same key used by both the sender and reciver
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Symmetric key
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Asymmetric key
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The key is called as secret key
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Symmetric key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Asymmetric key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	A pair of keys used in
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Symmetric key
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Asymmetric key
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	An asymmetric key cipher the sender uses the key
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Private
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Public
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	An asymmetric key cipher the receiver uses the key
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Private
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Public
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	A cipher replaces one character with another
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Substitution
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Transposition
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Either A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Monoalphabetic and polyalphabetic cipher are
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Substitution
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Transposition
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The simplest monoalphabetic cipher is
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Transposition
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Additive
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Shift
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION))	Ceasar cipher that has key of 3
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Transposition
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Additive
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Shift
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The cipher reorders the plain text to creat the ciphertext
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Substitution
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Transposition
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In a keyless substitution To define the relationship between input and output stream
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	S box
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	P box
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	T box
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Ina keyless transposition To define the relationship between input and output stream
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	S box
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	P box
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	T box
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	1
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Cipher made of a combination of different simple cipher
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Round
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Circle
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Square
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	DES is an method
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Symmetric key
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Asymmetric key
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Either A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	DES has an Round
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	14
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	15
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	16
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	DES functions has componenets
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	2
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	3
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	4
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	5
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2	2
OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION))	DES uses a key generater to generate sixteenround key
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	32 bit
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	48 bit
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	54 bit
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	42 bit
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	DES was designed to increase the size of DES key
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Double
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Tripal
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Quadrupal
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	Algorithm uses a 128 bit block of data
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	AEE
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	AED
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	AER
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	AES
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	AES has how many different combinations
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	2
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	3
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	4
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	5
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	ECB and CBC are ciphers
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Block
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Stream
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Field
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	Public key cryptographic algorithm is
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	RSS
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	RAS
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	RSA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	RAA
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	AC
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	it provides a one time session key for two parties
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Diffie hellman
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	RSA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	DES
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	AES
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE	TELNET is an abbreviation of
IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Terminal network
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Telephone network
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Telecommunication network
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	TELNET is a client server application program for
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Specific purpose
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	General purpose
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Both
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	None
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Users logs in to local time sharing system is called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Local
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Remote
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Temporary
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER	To access remote machine need a login
CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Local
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Remote
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Temporary
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	NVT uses two set of character
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Sending, receiving
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Request, reply
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Data, control
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For data NVT uses ASCII with the highest order bit set
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	1
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	0
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	A or B
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	For data NVT uses ASCII with the highest order bit set
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	1
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	0
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	A or B
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The server usesport
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Wellknown
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Emperior
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	To distinguish data from characters
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	ICA
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	IAC
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	AIC
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	NONE
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	the echoing is done by the client in the mode
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Default
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Character
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Line
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	FTP uses a service of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	UDP
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	IP
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	TCP
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	NONE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	In FTP control and data connection are
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	21, 22
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	20,21
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	21,20
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	FTP is the service type used by IP protocol because
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Maximise throughput
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Minimize delay
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Minimize erro
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	For control connection FTP use a character set of
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Regular ASCII
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	EBCDIC
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	NVT ASCII
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	During FTP session the control connection is opended
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Exactly once
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Exactly twice
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Many times
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	During FTP session the control connection is opended
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Exactly once
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Exactly twice
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Many times
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	FTP files are types of an attribute called
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	File types
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Data structures
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Transmission mode
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In FTP there are three types of, stream, blocked and compression
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	File types
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data structurs
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Transmission mode
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In FTP and image defines an attribute called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	File type
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Data structure
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Transmission mode
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	In FTP when we, it is copied from the server to client
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Retrieve a file
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Retrieve a list
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	In FTP when we, it is copied from the client to server
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Retrieve a file
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Store a file
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Retrieve a lise
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Is a part of a local hard drive, a special file with permission restriction
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	A message
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	A responce
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	An agent
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION))	When the sender and the receiver on the same system we need
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	One UA
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Two UA
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	One UA and one MTA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	When the sender and receiver are on the different system, we need
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	One MTA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Two UA
((OPTION_C))	Two UA and one pair of MTA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	When the sender is connected to the mail server via a LAN or WAN, we need
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Two MTA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Two UA and two pairs of MTA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Two UA and a pair of MTA
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS))	2
QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY	
MARKS? (1 OR 2	
OR 3 UPTO 10)	
((QUESTION))	When the sender and receiver are connected to the mail server via a LAN
ENTER CONTENT. QTN	or WAN, we need
CAN HAVE	
IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Two UA, two pair of MTA, a pair of MAA
THIS IS MANDATORY	
OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Two UA and two pair of MTA
THIS IS ALSO	
MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Two UA, two pair of MTA, two pair of MAA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E))	
This is optional. If optional keep	
empty so that	
system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH	A
OICE)) Either A	
or B or C or D or E	
((EXPLANATION)) This is also	
optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	It provides a service to the user to make the process of sending and receiving message
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	MTA
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	MAA
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	UA
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which of the following services is not provided by UA
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Composing message
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Reading message
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Reply message
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	ALL are
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	There are two types of user agents
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Command driven, data driven
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Command driven, GUI based
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Command based and data based
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	It contains the sender address, receiver address and other information
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Message
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Envelop
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Both
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
·	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The message contains
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Header, envelop
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Header, body
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Envelop, body
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	In the internet, the email address contains two parts
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Local part, domain name
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Global part, domain name
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Label, domain name
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Which is a supplementary protocol that allow Non ASCII data to be sent through email
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	JPEG
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	MPEG
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	MIME
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	The actual email transfer is done through
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	UA
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	MTA
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	MAA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	none
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Protocol that defines a MTA client and server in the internet is called
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	SMTP
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	SNMP
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	TELNET
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	NONE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The process of transferring a mail message occurs inphase
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	2
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	4
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	5
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	D
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	SMTP is protocol
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	Pull
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	Push
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	Both
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
·	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	В
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	The third stage in a email transfer need aprotocol
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	Pull
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	Push
((OPTION_C)) This is optional	Both
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	none
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	A
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION))	The third stage in an email transfer uses anprotocol
ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	
((OPTION_A))	UA
THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_B))	MTA
THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	
((OPTION_C))	MAA
This is optional	
((OPTION_D))	NONE
This is optional	
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	

((MARKS)) QUESTION IS OF HOW MANY MARKS? (1 OR 2 OR 3 UPTO 10)	2
((QUESTION)) ENTER CONTENT. QTN CAN HAVE IMAGES ALSO	Currently two message asses protocol are available
((OPTION_A)) THIS IS MANDATORY OPTION	POP3, IMAP2
((OPTION_B)) THIS IS ALSO MANDATORY OPTION	POP4,IMAP1
((OPTION_C))	POP3, IMAP4
This is optional	
((OPTION_D)) This is optional	NONE
((OPTION_E)) This is optional. If optional keep empty so that system will skip this option	
((CORRECT_CH OICE)) Either A or B or C or D or E	С
((EXPLANATION)) This is also optional	