CEGCS-01

Fundamentals of Information Security

Certificate of E-Governance and Cyber Security (CEGCS-16/17)

First Semester, Examination, 2018

Time: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 80

Note: This paper is of eighty (80) marks containing three (03) Sections A, B and C. Learners are required to attempt the questions contained in these Sections according to the detailed instructions given therein.

Section-A

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'A' contains four (04) long answer type questions of nineteen (19) marks each. Learners are required to answer *two* (02) questions only.

- 1. What is an ISP? Explain different classifications of an ISP.
- 2. Considering the CIA triad and the Parkerian hexad, what are the advantages and disadvantages of each model?
- 3. Explain electronic commerce infrastructure in detail with proper explanation.
- 4. What is hacking? Classify different types of hackers.

[2] S-198

Section-B

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note: Section 'B' contains eight (08) short answer type questions of eight (08) marks each. Learners are required to answer *four* (04) questions only.

- List the advantages and Disadvantages of e-Commerce.
- 2. What is the difference between a worm and a virus?
- 3. What are the various types of motivations that lure the people for cyber crime ?
- 4. What do you understand by the term "Towards good Governance through E-Governance Model"? Explain.
- 5. Define Ambient Intelligence.
- 6. How http://is different from https://? Explain.
- 7. What are safety-critical systems?
- 8. What is the difference between Internet and www?

Section-C

(Objective Type Questions)

Note: Section 'C' contains ten (10) objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All the questions of this Section are compulsory.

1.	VERONICA stands for
2.	model is also known as Mobilization and
	Lobbying Model.
3.	Google wallet is now renamed as
4.	is a malicious code that is installed in the
	host machine by pretending to be useful software.

5.	A hacker is someone outside computer					
	security consulting firms who is used to bug-test a					
	system prior to its launch, looking for exploits so they					
	can be closed.					
6.	The term refers to the use of information, and attacks on information, as a tool of warfare.					
7.	As an organisation, it must meet stakeholders' expectations of and of information.					
8.	Oneway to address non-repudiation is using					
9.	Ethical principles often inform legislation, but it is recognized in ethics that legislation cannot function as a substitute for					
10.	Digital signatures employ cryptography.					

S-198 50