

CEGCS-01/PGDCS-01

Fundamentals of Information Security

Certificate of E-Governance and Cyber Security/

P.G. Diplome in Cyber Security

(CEGCS-16/17PGDCS-17)

First Semester Examination, 2019

Time : 3 Hrs

Maximum Marks : 80

Note : This paper is of Eighty (80) marks divided into three (03) sections A,B and C. 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 nine and half marks each. Learner are required to answer any two questions only. (2 x 19 = 38)

1. Explain unicast, multicast, anycast and broadcast addressing.
2. Discuss in details the six key questions that can be asked of any government agency in order to assess how strategically prepared they are for e-governance.

3. What are the different tactics to ensure computer security and maintain privacy?
4. What are the business model of E-Commerce and infrastructure? Explain B2B, B2C and B2G.

Section – B

(Short- answer- type questions)

Note : Section 'B' contains eight short answer type questions of Eight marks each. Learner are required to answer any 04 questions only. (4 x 8 =32)

1. How does computer security pose ethical issues?
2. What are the possible results of a breach of the security requirements of an information asset?
3. What do you think 'ethical conduct' means in practise.
4. Which category of attack is and attack against confidentiality?
5. What is cyptolocker?
6. What is cyber terrorism?
7. What is domain naming system?explain.
8. What is sticky dynamic IP address?

Section –C

(Objective-type questions)

Note : Section 'C' contains ten objective type questions of one (01) mark each. All questions of this section are compulsory. (10 x 1 = 10)

1. DNS converts the names typed in the web browser address bar into_____.
2. E-Governance and _____transactions are covered under the ambit of information technology act 2000 which facilitates acceptance of electronic records and digital signature.
3. Malware stands for _____.
4. BotNet stands for _____.
5. If a telephone is used as a medium for identity theft, it is known as _____.
6. _____refers to the trading of goods over the internet.
7. G2C2G stands for _____.
8. WWW stands for _____.

9. _____ attacks involve generating data, processes, communications, or other similar activities with a system.
10. _____ is verification of the identity of the entity requesting access to a system.
