**Chapter 9: Computer Security and Safety, Ethics, and Privacy**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

 1. A computer \_\_\_\_ risk is any event or action that could cause a loss of or damage to computer hardware, software, data, information, or processing capability.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | security | c. | terrorism |
| b. | liability | d. | network |

 2. A(n) \_\_\_\_ has the same intent as a cracker, but does not have the technical skills and knowledge.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hacker | c. | cyberextortionist |
| b. | script kiddie | d. | cyberterrorist |

 3. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is someone who uses e-mail as a vehicle for extortion.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hacker | c. | cyberextortionist |
| b. | script kiddie | d. | cyberterrorist |

 4. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is someone who uses the Internet or network to destroy or damage computers for political reasons.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hacker | c. | cyberextortionist |
| b. | script kiddie | d. | cyberterrorist |

 5. Computer viruses, worms, Trojan horses, and rootkits are classified as \_\_\_\_, which are programs that act without a user’s knowledge and deliberately alter the computer’s operations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | malware | c. | threats |
| b. | untrusted sources | d. | cybermals |

 6. A(n) \_\_\_\_ source is a company or person a user believes will not send a virus-infected file knowingly.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | legitimate | c. | secure |
| b. | trusted | d. | backup |

 7. Aa(n) \_\_\_\_ program protects a computer against viruses by identifying and removing any computer viruses found in memory, on storage media, or on incoming files.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hoax | c. | antivirus |
| b. | secure | d. | antispyware |

 8. A virus \_\_\_\_ is an e-mail message that warns users of a nonexistent virus, worm, or Trojan horse.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | myth | c. | DoS |
| b. | threat | d. | hoax |

 9. A particularly devastating type of DoS attack is the \_\_\_\_ DoS attack, in which multiple unsuspecting computers are used to attack multiple computer networks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | distributed | c. | limited |
| b. | delayed | d. | staggered |

 10. \_\_\_\_ is a technique intruders use to make their network or Internet transmission appear legitimate to a victim computer or network.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Rebuking | c. | Transmitting |
| b. | Spoofing | d. | Victimizing |

 11. \_\_\_\_ use is the use of a computer or its data for unapproved or possibly illegal activities.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Unacceptable | c. | Unauthorized |
| b. | Illegitimate | d. | Unenforced |

 12. A personal \_\_\_\_ is a utility program that detects and protects a personal computer and its data from unauthorized access.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | access server | c. | secure site |
| b. | portal | d. | firewall |

 13. \_\_\_\_ detection software automatically analyzes all network traffic, assesses system vulnerabilities, identifies any unauthorized access (intrusions), and notifies a network administrator of suspicious behavior patterns or system breaches.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Violation | c. | Intrusion |
| b. | Password | d. | Traffic |

 14. Many Web sites, like that in the accompanying figure, require a user to enter a user \_\_\_\_, which is a unique combination of characters, such as letters of the alphabet or numbers.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | term | c. | name |
| b. | link | d. | key |

 15. Many Web sites, like that in the accompanying figure, require a user to enter a \_\_\_\_, which is a private combination of characters associated with a user name that allows access to certain computer resources.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | PIN | c. | secure key |
| b. | password | d. | passterm |

 16. A \_\_\_\_ is a numeric password either assigned by a company or selected by a user.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | passkey | c. | PIN |
| b. | secure number | d. | secure key |

 17. Digital \_\_\_\_ is the discovery, collection, and analysis of evidence found on computers and networks.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | anthropology | c. | forensics |
| b. | epistemology | d. | reduction |

 18. Digital forensics is used by \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | military intelligence | c. | law enforcement |
| b. | insurance agencies | d. | all of the above |

 19. Software \_\_\_\_ occurs when someone steals software media, intentionally erases software programs, or illegally copies a software program.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | piracy | c. | theft |
| b. | pickpocketing | d. | capture |

 20. Software \_\_\_\_ is the unauthorized and illegal duplication of copyrighted software.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | theft | c. | piracy |
| b. | extortion | d. | terrorism |

 21. \_\_\_\_ occurs when someone steals personal or confidential information.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Plagiarism | c. | Information theft |
| b. | Decryption | d. | Cyberpiracy |

 22. To read encrypted data, the recipient must \_\_\_\_, or decipher, it into a readable form.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | secure | c. | secure |
| b. | decrypt | d. | digitize |

 23. A(n) \_\_\_\_ certificate is a notice that guarantees a user or Web site is legitimate.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | assigned | c. | protected |
| b. | secure | d. | digital |

 24. A certificate \_\_\_\_ is an authorized person or company that issues and verifies digital certificates.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | authority | c. | office |
| b. | agency | d. | bureau |

 25. When a mobile user connects to a main office using a standard Internet connection, a \_\_\_\_ provides the mobile user with a secure connection to the company network server.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | value added network (VAN) | c. | virtual private network (VPN) |
| b. | local area network (LAN) | d. | wide area network (WAN) |

 26. One of the more common causes of \_\_\_\_ is an electrical power variation.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | hardware vandalism | c. | unauthorized access |
| b. | system failure | d. | software theft |

 27. A momentary overvoltage, called a \_\_\_\_, occurs when the increase in power lasts for less than one millisecond (one thousandth of a second).

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Joule | c. | hash |
| b. | spike | d. | macro |

 28. \_\_\_\_, which provides encryption of all data that passes between a client and an Internet server, requires only that the client has a digital certificate.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Transport Layer Security (TLS) |
| b. | Secure HTTP (S-HTTP) |
| c. | Secure Electronics Transactions (SET) Specifications |
| d. | Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) |

 29. \_\_\_\_, which allows users to choose an encryption scheme that passes between a client and a server, requires that both the client and server have digital certificates.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) |
| b. | Secure HTTP (S-HTTP) |
| c. | Secure Electronics Transactions (SET) Specifications |
| d. | Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) |

 30. A system \_\_\_\_ is the prolonged malfunction of a computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | collapse | c. | spike |
| b. | hash | d. | failure |

 31. \_\_\_\_ is any unwanted signal, usually varying quickly, that is mixed with the normal voltage entering a computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Undervoltage | c. | Overvoltage |
| b. | Noise | d. | A spike |

 32. A(n) \_\_\_\_ occurs when the electrical supply drops.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | overvoltage | c. | spike |
| b. | undervoltage | d. | unstable flow |

 33. A(n) \_\_\_\_ occurs when the incoming electrical power increases significantly above the normal 120 volts.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | overvoltage | c. | spike |
| b. | undervoltage | d. | unstable flow |

 34. A(n) \_\_\_\_ suppressor uses special electrical components to smooth out minor noise, provide a stable current flow, and keep an overvoltage from reaching a computer and other electronic equipment.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Joule | c. | surge |
| b. | spike | d. | hash |

 35. A \_\_\_\_ is the unit of energy a surge protection device can absorb before it can be damaged.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Joule | c. | hash |
| b. | spike | d. | macro |

 36. A UPS connects between a computer and a \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | peripheral device | c. | communications device |
| b. | disk drive | d. | power source |

 37. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a device that contains surge protection circuits and one or more batteries that can provide power during a temporary or permanent loss of power.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | PGP | c. | UPS |
| b. | DoS | d. | DDos |

 38. To \_\_\_\_ a file means to make a copy of it.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | restore | c. | concatenate |
| b. | back up | d. | decipher |

 39. In the case of system failure or the discovery of corrupted files, users \_\_\_\_ the files by copying the backed up files to their original location on a computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | reset | c. | restore |
| b. | index | d. | resource |

 40. \_\_\_\_ means in a location separate from the computer site.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Offscope | c. | Offline |
| b. | Offshore | d. | Offsite |

 41. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is a duplicate of a file, program, or disk that can be used if the original is lost, damaged, or destroyed.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | restored file | c. | IP file |
| b. | bot | d. | backup |

 42. A(n) \_\_\_\_ copies all of the files in a computer.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | full backup | c. | differential backup |
| b. | incremental backup | d. | selective backup |

 43. With a(n) \_\_\_\_, users choose which folders and files to include in a backup.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | full backup | c. | differential backup |
| b. | incremental backup | d. | selective backup |

 44. With a three-generation backup policy, the grandparent is the \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | most recent copy of the file | c. | oldest copy of the file |
| b. | second oldest copy of the file | d. | original file |

 45. With a three-generation backup policy, the parent is the \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | most recent copy of the file | c. | oldest copy of the file |
| b. | second oldest copy of the file | d. | original file |

 46. With a three-generation backup policy, the child is the \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | most recent copy of the file | c. | oldest copy of the file |
| b. | second oldest copy of the file | d. | original file |

 47. Some perpetrators use a technique called \_\_\_\_ in which they attempt to connect to wireless networks via their notebook computers while driving a vehicle through areas they suspect have a wireless network.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | cyberforensics | c. | war flying |
| b. | war driving | d. | wire cruising |

 48. A(n) \_\_\_\_ network, the most recent network standard, conforms to the government security standards and uses more sophisticated encryption techniques than WPA.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | 802.11a | c. | 802.11b |
| b. | 802.11i | d. | 802.11k |

 49. A(n) \_\_\_\_ is an injury or disorder of the muscles, nerves, tendons, ligaments, and joints.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | DoS | c. | PGP |
| b. | ISP | d. | RSI |

 50. Users may have \_\_\_\_ if they have sore, tired, burning, itching or dry eyes; blurred or double vision; or difficulty focusing on a screen image.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | OMS | c. | CVS |
| b. | EMV | d. | VCS |

 51. To prevent repetitive strain injury, take all of the following precautions *except* \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | place a wrist rest between the keyboard and the edge of the desk |
| b. | use the heel of the hand as a pivot point while typing or using the mouse |
| c. | place the mouse at least six inches from the edge of the desk |
| d. | minimize the number of switches between the mouse and the keyboard |

 52. \_\_\_\_ is an applied science devoted to incorporating comfort, efficiency, and safety into the design of items in the workplace.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Ergonomics | c. | Epidemics |
| b. | Eurhythmics | d. | Econometrics |

 53. Computer \_\_\_\_ occurs when a computer consumes someone’s entire social life.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | craving | c. | addiction |
| b. | consumption | d. | railroading |

 54. Symptoms of a user with computer addiction include all of the following *except* \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | craves computer time | c. | neglects family and friends |
| b. | unable to stop computer activity | d. | irritable when at the computer |

 55. Computer \_\_\_\_ are the moral guidelines that govern the use of computers and information systems.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | logistics | c. | ethics |
| b. | mechanics | d. | rights |

 56. \_\_\_\_ rights are the rights to which creators are entitled for their work.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | Community property | c. | Creative |
| b. | Intellectual property | d. | Ethical |

 57. \_\_\_\_ refers to unique and original works such as ideas, inventions, writings, art, processes, company and product names, and logos.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | PGP | c. | IP |
| b. | DoS | d. | TCP |

 58. A(n) \_\_\_\_ gives authors and artists the exclusive rights to duplicate, publish, and sell their materials.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | intellectual property deed | c. | access right |
| b. | content license | d. | copyright |

 59. An IT code of conduct is a written guideline that helps determine whether a specific computer action is \_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | practical | c. | acceptable |
| b. | permissible | d. | ethical |

 60. Personal computers, display devices, and printers should comply with guidelines of the \_\_\_\_ program.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a. | ENERGY STAR | c. | ACCEPTABLE USE |
| b. | SECURE ELECTRONICS | d. | GREEN COMPUTING |

**ESSAY**

 1. Discuss the four types of software theft.

PTS: 1 REF: 571 TOP: Critical Thinking

 2 Discuss S-HTTP and VPNs.

PTS: 1 REF: 575 TOP: Critical Thinking

 3. Explain three safeguards you can use to improve the security of wireless networks.

PTS: 1 REF: 578 TOP: Critical Thinking