INSTITUSI LATIHAN KEMAHIRAN BELIA DAN SUKAN

KERJA LAPANGAN 11
(EXERCISE 11)

KOD DAN NAMA SUBJEK / *SUBJECT'S CODE AND NAME*	UIT 2221 TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT 2				
TAHAP / *LEVEL*	2	**SEMESTER**	2		
NOMBOR DAN TAJUK MODUL / *MODULE NUMBER AND TITLE*	M:01 ICT SAFETY AND SECURITY				
NOMBOR DAN NAMA SUB MODUL / *SUB MODULE NUMBER AND NAME*	**1.1 PHYSICAL SAFETY** **1.2 LEGAL, MORAL AND ETHICAL ISSUES OF ICT** **1.3 CYBER THREATS** **1.4 CYBER CRIME (CYBER CRIMINAL)** **1.5 INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IT) SECURITY**				
NAMA CALON / *CANDIDATE'S NAME*					
NO. KAD PENGENALAN / *IC NUMBER*		*** PENILAIAN ULANGAN**	**1**	**2**	**3**
KOD PROGRAM / *PROGRAMME CODE*		**MARKAH /** *SCORE*	_____ %		
TARIKH PENILAIAN / *ASSESSMENT DATE*		*** KEPUTUSAN /** *RESULT*	**LULUS**	**GAGAL**	

Bulatkan pada yang bertanda (*).

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JAWAB SEMUA SOALAN / *ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS*

MASA / *TIME :* **45 minit /** *minutes*

INSTRUCTION: This paper consists of three (3) sections with 25 questions. Answer all questions using **BLUE PEN ONLY.** If you want to change the answer, **STRIKETHOUGH** the old answer and replace with new answer. Correction Tape and Liquid Paper are **PROHIBITED.**

SECTION	MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION
A	This Section contains 15 multiple choice questions. **CIRCLE THE CORRECT ANSWER**. This section carries 15 marks

1. The following are common ICT physical safety issues, **EXCEPT**:
   A. Electrocution
   B. Cyber Threats
   C. Tripping Over Wires
   D. Heavy Objects Falling

- Too many devices plugged into a single mains outlet
- Overheating equipment
- Leaving devices plugged in unattended for long periods

2. According to the event above, what physical safety issues can be caused?
   A. Electrical Fire
   B. Electrocution
   C. Tripping Over Wires
   D. Heavy Objects Falling

3. Which of the following are the Malaysia Cyber Law?
   I. Computer Crime Act 1997
   II. Copyright Act (Amendment) 1997
   III. Electronic Government Activities Act 2017
   IV. Communications And Multimedia Act 1998
   A. I, II and III
   B. I, II and IV
   C. I,III and IV
   D. II, III and IV

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4. The following are the major ethical issues faced by Information Technology (IT), **EXCEPT**:
   A. Cyber Crime
   B. Access Right
   C. Personal Privacy
   D. Patents and Copyrights

- attached itself to an executable program
- is also called a parasitic virus
- typically infects files with .exe or .com extensions

5. According to the statement above, what type of virus that it refered?
   A. Macro Virus
   B. Browser Hijacker
   C. Polymorphic Virus
   D. File-infecting Virus

6. This type of malware can denies or restricts access to your own files. This class of malware is a criminal moneymaking scheme that can be installed through deceptive links in an email message, instant message or website. It has the ability to lock a computer screen or encrypt important, predetermined files with a password.
   What is the Malware it refers according to this statement?
   A. Adware
   B. Backdoor
   C. Ransomware
   D. Bots & Botnets

7. **X** are viruses that modify the Master boot record and play with the Bootstrap. If the computer is infected with **X**, it automatically loads into the memory enabling control of your computer. What kind of viruses that **X** refers to?
   A. Resident Virus
   B. Boot Sector Virus
   C. Polymorphic Virus
   D. Web Scripting Virus

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8. The following which are **NOT** the symptom of virus infection on computer?
   A. Programs running on their own
   B. Computer restarts in unusual ways.
   C. Hard Drives or Disk Drives are accessible
   D. Changed Hard Drive name or Volume name

9. **Y** is an attempt to exploit a computer system or a private network inside a computer. **Y** is the unauthorised access to or control over computer network security systems for some illicit purpose. What kind of cyber threats that **Y** refers to?
   A. Hacking
   B. Phishing
   C. Data Breach
   D. Distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks

10. Which are the following are the examples of Computer Threats?
   I. Malware
   II. Cyber Terrorism
   III. Data Destruction
   IV. Zero-day exploits

   A. I, II and III
   B. I, II and IV
   C. I, III and IV
   D. II, III and IV

11. The following, which is **NOT** included as a type of Cyber Crime?
   A. Sale and spreading child pornography
   B. Download photo in 123rf website by paying to the website
   C. Making fraud University Certificate for the purpose of selling
   D. A person uses an electronic device such as a phone to communicate threats

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Figure 1

12. Figure 1 above is an example of cyber crime. What kind of cyber crime that it refers to?
    A. Online Scam
    B. Internet Fraud
    C. Cyber Extortion
    D. Organized Hackers

13. Which are the following are the examples of Information Technology (IT) Security?
    I. Optic Security
    II. Digital Security
    III. Operational Security
    IV. Information security (IS)

    A. I, II and III
    B. I, II and IV
    C. I, III and IV
    D. II, III and IV

14. **Z** involves the protection of information that is sent and received in browsers, as well as network security involving web-based applications. These protections are designed to monitor incoming internet traffic for malware as well as unwanted traffic.This protection may come in the form of firewalls, antimalware, and antispyware. What kind of IT security that **Z** refers to?
    A. Cloud Security
    B. Internet Security
    C. Network Security
    D. Operational Security

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15. The following are the importance of implementing IT Security **EXCEPT**?

A. Increasing the risk of data breaches and attacks in IT systems.

B. Preventing disruption of services, e.g., denial-of-service attacks.

C. Protecting IT systems and networks from exploitation by outsiders.

D. Applying security controls to prevent unauthorized access to sensitive information

SECTION	**FILL IN THE BLANK**
B	This Section contains 5 questions. Fill in the blank with the correct answer that choose from the alternative answer given. This section carries 5 marks

Cyber Attack	**White Hat Hackers**	Ransomware	Black Hat Hackers
Backdoor	**Cyber Terrorism**	**Macro Virus**	**Trojans**

1. _____ is a type of malware that is disguised as legitimate software that creates a backdoor in your system, allowing the attacker to gain control of your computer or access confidential information.

2. A _____ also called a manhole or trapdoor, is a concealed means of bypassing security to gain access to a restricted part of a computer system.

3. _____ is also called a document virus which is the viruses commonly found in programs such as Microsoft Word or Excel.

4. Ethical hackers, also known as _____ whereby they scan vulnerabilities and to find potential threats on a computer or networks.

5. An act of terrorism committed through the use of cyberspace or computer resources is know as _____.

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SECTION	MATCHING QUESTION
C	Match the following statement with the correct term provided by a straight line. This section carries 5 marks.

1. Data Destruction	A download that happens without a person's knowledge often installing a computer virus, spyware or malware.
2. Adware	when a cyber attacker attempts to delete data.
3. Worms	This virus targets and alters your browser setting
4. Drive-by downloads	also known as advertisement-supported software
5. Browser Hijacker	A malware that can self-replicate

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MARKAH KESELURUHAN / *TOTAL MARK*	x 100 = _____ %	
* **KEPUTUSAN /** *RESULT*	**LULUS**	**GAGAL**
PENGAJAR SUBJEK (PS) : **NAMA DAN TANDATANGAN /** *NAME AND SIGNATURE*		
TARIKH SEMAKAN / *MARKING DATE*		
* **ULASAN PS /** *PS's COMMENT*	**ULANG NILAI / MINIMUM LULUS**	
PEGAWAI VERIFIKASI SUBJEK (PVS) : **NAMA DAN TANDATANGAN /** *NAME AND SIGNATURE*		
TARIKH PENGESAHAN / *VALIDATION DATE*		

Catatan:
Bulatkan pada yang bertanda (*)

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