

Safety and Security

Keylogger	Public Key	Electrical Overload	Key	Encrypted	Decryption
personal data	Cloning	Symmetric Encryption	watts/volts	Encryption	Cipher
International data protection legislation		data subject		Cloning	Private key
personal data	e-safety	social networking sites		Public Key	Hacking
Digital Certificate	Certificate Authorities (CA)	Public Key	Private Key		Vishing
Credit card Fraud	Secured Socket Layer	Transport layer security	secured		Spyware
Credentials	Electrocuted	Plain Text	Malware	Information Assets	Identity thefts
Spam	Phishing	Spyware	Pharming	Smishing	Shoulder surfing

1. Electrical circuit overloads when too many electrical items are plugged in one socket _____.
2. Amps = _____.
3. _____ is the law to govern the collection and storage of personal data.
4. _____ is the person whose personal data is being stored.
5. Data related to a living individual is _____.
6. _____ is information used to identify an individual and includes name, address and location
7. _____ is being safe on internet.
8. Software designed to gain unauthorised access to a computer system _____.
9. _____ is the types of websites or services that allow you to interact with friends.

10. Valuable data that you wouldn't want to be stolen or corrupted is called _____.
11. _____ is the type of fraud where personal information is stolen and used to impersonate that person.
12. Junk e-mail is called _____.
13. Gaining unauthorised access to a data in a system or computer is _____.
14. _____ is a criminal activity trying to find sensitive information such as passwords or banking details.
15. _____ is a malware that is installed secretly to record private information.
16. When a hacker installs a malicious program that may redirect the website to another website without you knowing is called _____.
17. A combination of voice and phishing to obtain personal details is called _____.
18. Mobile phone text messages tempt into returning their message is called _____.
19. A theft or fraud that is committed using a payment card is called _____.
20. Finding login names or passwords standing next to someone and watching as they enter them is called _____.
21. Making an exact copy of something is called _____.
22. Malware that records individual key strokes is called _____.
23. Data that has been scrambled into a form that cannot be understood is called _____.
24. The process of turning information that decrypt and read is called _____.
25. A method of encrypting data is called _____.

26. _____ is a piece of information that is used for encrypting and decrypting data.
27. Changing an encrypted text into a plain text is called _____.
28. In _____, the same key is used for encrypting and decryption.
29. The two different keys for encryption are _____ and _____.
30. _____ is the method of guaranteeing that a website is genuine and has a small padlock.
31. _____ is a trusted entity that issues digital certificate.
32. _____ is a key that is freely available and is used to encrypt a message.
33. _____ is a key that is known only to the person to decrypt messages.
34. The full form of SSL is _____.
35. The full form of TLS is _____.
36. In HTTPS, S stands for _____.
37. _____ is a software or hardware devices that protect against unauthorised access to a network.
38. Pieces of information are called _____.
39. As water conducts electricity, you can easily be _____ by spilling drinks on computer.
40. The text that has to be encrypted is called _____.