Printe	d Pag	ge:- 04 Sul	bject Code	e:- ACS	SCY0	501				
		Ro	11. No:							
N	NOID!	A INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND	TECHN	OLOG	Y, GF	REA	TER	NOI	DA	
		(An Autonomous Institute Affilia	ted to AK	TU, Lı	ıckno	w)				
		B.Tech	ATION (2	0024 2	0025)					
		SEM: V - THEORY EXAMINA Subject: Cyber Securi	•		2025)					
Tim	e: 3 H	3	ity Essent	ans			Max	x. Ma	arks:	100
		structions:								
IMP:	Verify	y that you have received the question pape	r with the	correc	t coui	rse, c	code,	brar	ıch e	etc.
		estion paper comprises of three Sections -A	A, B, & C.	It cons	ists o	f Mu	ltiple	? Che	oice	
		(MCQ's) & Subjective type questions.	. 1 . 1	1 . 1	C	1	,			
		n marks for each question are indicated of e your answers with neat sketches whereve	C		e of e	ach e	<i>questi</i>	ion.		
		suitable data if necessary.	THECESSU	у.						
		ly, write the answers in sequential order.								
-		should be left blank. Any written material	after a bl	ank she	eet wi	ll no	t be			
evalua	ited/ci	checked.								
						Λ				
SECT							*			20
1. Attempt all parts:-				1						
1-a.		What does two-factor authentication (2FA)	emiance?	icc)1,K1)				1
	(a)	Encryption strength	a							
	(b)	Data Backup Processes								
	(c)	User authentication security								
	(d)	Firewall Efficiency								
1-b.	W	Which attack method is commonly used to	comprom	ise rou	ters?	(CC)1,K	1)		1
	(a)	DNS hijacking								
	(b)	SQL Injection								
	(c)	Credential stuffing								
	(d)	Code obfuscation								
1-c.	A	Algorithm encrypting data for secure VPN	communi	cation.	(CC)2,K	1)			1
	(a)	RSA								
	(b)	MD5								
	(c)	SHA-1								
	(d)	AES								
1-d.	V	PN type offering secure connections for r	emote use	rs. (CO2,	K1)				1
	(a)	Remote Access VPN								
	(b)	Site-to-Site VPN								
	(c)	Personal VPN								

	(d)	Local Area Network VPN				
1-e.	A	nalysis process for determining an attack's origin in a network (CO3,K2)	1			
	(a)	Security assessment				
	(b)	Forensic analysis				
	(c)	Risk management				
	(d)	Network configuration				
1-f.	E	ncryption standard used for wireless networks (CO3,K1)	1			
	(a)	AES				
	(b)	SHA				
	(c)	MD5				
	(d)	DES				
1-g.	T	Tool used in Kali Linux for network penetration testing is:(CO4,K2)				
	(a)	Nmap				
	(b)	Metasploit				
	(c)	Aircrack-ng				
	(d)	Nessus				
1-h.	Network security technique where an encrypted tunnel is created over an insecure network is:(CO4,K1)					
	(a)	ACLs				
	(b)	VLANs				
	(c)	VPN				
	(d)	SSL/TLS				
1-i.	Ir	a dictionary attack, which method is used?(CO5,K1)	1			
	(a)	Trying words from a list				
	(b)	Guessing by brute force				
	(c)	Using complex algorithms				
	(d)	Analyzing password hashes				
1-j.	W	Which of these is a common sign of password theft?(CO5,K2)				
	(a)	Changing password regularly				
	(b)	Unauthorized account access				
	(c)	Changing security settings				
	(d)	Using encrypted passwords				
2. Att	empt	all parts:-				
2.a.		That are the common vulnerabilities exploited by attackers in social engineering tacks?(CO1,K1)	2			
2.b.		Intention two advantages of using OpenVPN compared to traditional (PNs.(CO2,K2)	2			
2.c.	D	rifferentiate between TCP and UDP traffic in protocol analysis.(CO3.K1)	2			

2.d.	State the function of Access Control Lists (ACLs) at the network layer.(CO4,K1)	2
2.e.	Why is password reuse a bad practice?(CO5,K2)	2
SECTIO	<u>ON-B</u>	30
3. Answe	er any <u>five</u> of the following:-	
3-a.	How do spear phishing attacks differ from regular phishing?(CO1,K2)	6
3-b.	Describe common attacks targeting smartphones and how to mitigate them.(CO1,K1)	6
3-c.	How does OpenVPN utilize both symmetric and asymmetric encryption for secure communication?(CO2,K2)	6
3-d.	What are the security challenges associated with VPNs, and how does OpenVPN address them?(CO2,K1)	6
3.e.	Discuss the process of automating Wireshark scripts for incident response.(CO3,K3)	6
3.f.	Explain how firewalls contribute to network security at the network layer.(CO4,K2)	6
3.g.	Discuss the limitations of John the Ripper in cracking complex passwords.(CO5,K2)	6
SECTIO	<u>DN-C</u>	50
4. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
4-a.	What are the emerging threats in cybersecurity post-pandemic?(CO1,K2)	10
4-b.	Differentiate between IoT attacks and cloud based attacks.(CO1,K1)	10
5. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
5-a.	Explain the different types of VPNs and their applications in detail.(CO2,K1)	10
5-b.	Describe the tunneling process in VPNs and its importance for data protection.(CO2,K2)	10
6. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
6-a.	Explore the tools and techniques used in preserving and analyzing digital evidence in an incident.(CO3,K2)	10
6-b.	Design a Wireshark script for detecting specific types of network anomalies in real-time.(CO3,K3)	10
7. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
7-a.	Examine how Access Control Lists (ACLs) control traffic flow and enhance security at the Network layer.(CO4,K2)	10
7-b.	Discuss how encryption standards such as SSL/TLS provide end-to-end security for online transactions.(CO4,K3)	10
8. Answe	er any <u>one</u> of the following:-	
8-a.	Explain the significance of salting in password hashing with examples. Describe how it prevents specific types of attacks.(CO5,K2)	10
8-h	Compare and contrast brute-force dictionary and hybrid password cracking	10

techniques. Highlight their effectiveness and countermeasures.(CO5,K2)

PEG. JULY DEC. 2024
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