

Code No: 56030

Set No. 1

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

NETWORK SECURITY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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| | | | | | | A | | | |
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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. IPsec provides security services at the _____ layer []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
2. In IP Security, new IP header is available in _____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
3. ESP is used to encrypt an entire IP packet in _____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
4. Firewall does not operate at the level of _____ layer []
A. Data link B. network C. Transport D. Application
5. SNMP uses _____ for sending messages []
A. IP & UDP B. IP & TCP C. IPv4 D. IPv6
6. Two PDUs, GetBulkRequest and InformRequest are **not** available in _____ []
A. SNMPv1 B. SNMPv2 C. SNMPv3 D. All SNMP versions
7. SNMP operates in the _____ layer []
A. Application Layer B. Transport C. Network D. Data link
8. SNMP stands for - _____. []
A. Simple Networking Measurement Protocol B. Standard Networking Management Protocol
C. Standard network management protocol D. Simple Network Management Protocol
9. Firewall does not operate at the level of _____ layer. []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
10. Secure electronic transaction (SET) is for the security of _____ []
A. E-mail B. e-commerce C. Credit card transactions D. network

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. Intrusion Detection systems(IDS) depends largely on behaviour patterns other than normal known as _____ system.
12. _____ is a malicious program created to cause damage which does not require support of any host program.
13. _____ regulates the access of subjects to objects on basis of security parameters in a trusted system.
14. A _____ attack is one in which an attacker obtains a copy of an authenticated packet and later transmits it (can be more than once) to the intended destination.
15. The Nonce and timestamp field is designed to thwart _____ attacks.
16. The internet standard version of SSL is known as _____.
17. The authentication between various stake holders of SET(Secure Electronic transaction) such as merchant, card holder, issuer, acquirer etc is done by a _____.
18. The language used in SNMP is _____.
19. The full form of ISAKMP is _____.
20. The _____ Protocol is a key-agreement protocol that allows authenticated parties to exchange keying material across an insecure connection using the Diffie–Hellman key exchange algorithm.

Code No: 56030

Set No. 2

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

NETWORK SECURITY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Firewall does not operate at the level of ____ layer []
A. Data link B. network C. Transport D. Application
2. SNMP uses _____ for sending messages []
A. IP & UDP B. IP & TCP C. IPv4 D. IPv6
3. Two PDUs, GetBulkRequest and InformRequest are **not** available in []
A. SNMPv1 B. SNMPv2 C. SNMPv3 D. All SNMP versions
4. SNMP operates in the _____ layer []
A. Application Layer B. Transport C. Network D. Data link
5. SNMP stands for - _____. []
A. Simple Networking Measurement Protocol B. Standard Networking Management Protocol
C. Standard network management protocol D. Simple Network Management Protocol
6. Firewall does not operate at the level of ____ layer. []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
7. Secure electronic transaction (SET) is for the security of ____ []
A. E-mail B. e-commerce C. Credit card transactions D. network
8. IPsec provides security services at the _____ layer []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
9. In IP Security, new IP header is available in _____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
10. ESP is used to encrypt an entire IP packet in []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. A _____ attack is one in which an attacker obtains a copy of an authenticated packet and later transmits it (can be more than once) to the intended destination.
12. The Nonce and timestamp field is designed to thwart _____ attacks.
13. The internet standard version of SSL is known as _____.
14. The authentication between various stake holders of SET(Secure Electronic transaction) such as merchant, card holder, issuer, acquirer etc is done by a _____.
15. The language used in SNMP is _____.
16. The full form of ISAKMP is _____.
17. The _____ Protocol is a key-agreement protocol that allows authenticated parties to exchange keying material across an insecure connection using the Diffie–Hellman key exchange algorithm.
18. Intrusion Detection systems(IDS) depends largely on behaviour patterns other than normal known as _____ system.
19. _____ is a malicious program created to cause damage which does not require support of any host program.
20. _____ regulates the access of subjects to objects on basis of security parameters in a trusted system.

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Set No. 3

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

NETWORK SECURITY

Objective Exam

Name: _____ **Hall Ticket No.**

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. Two PDUs, GetBulkRequest and InformRequest are **not** available in _____ []
A. SNMPv1 B. SNMPv2 C. SNMPv3 D. All SNMP versions
2. SNMP operates in the _____ layer []
A. Application Layer B. Transport C. Network D. Data link
3. SNMP stands for - _____. []
A. Simple Networking Measurement Protocol B. Standard Networking Management Protocol
C. Standard network management protocol D. Simple Network Management Protocol
4. Firewall does not operate at the level of _____ layer. []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
5. Secure electronic transaction (SET) is for the security of _____ []
A. E-mail B. e-commerce C. Credit card transactions D. network
6. IPsec provides security services at the _____ layer []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
7. In IP Security, new IP header is available in _____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
8. ESP is used to encrypt an entire IP packet in _____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
9. Firewall does not operate at the level of _____ layer []
A. Data link B. network C. Transport D. Application
10. SNMP uses _____ for sending messages []
A. IP & UDP B. IP & TCP C. IPv4 D. IPv6

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. The internet standard version of SSL is known as _____.
12. The authentication between various stake holders of SET(Secure Electronic transaction) such as merchant, card holder, issuer, acquirer etc is done by a _____.
13. The language used in SNMP is _____.
14. The full form of ISAKMP is _____.
15. The _____ Protocol is a key-agreement protocol that allows authenticated parties to exchange keying material across an insecure connection using the Diffie–Hellman key exchange algorithm.
16. Intrusion Detection systems(IDS) depends largely on behaviour patterns other than normal known as _____ system.
17. _____ is a malicious program created to cause damage which does not require support of any host program.
18. _____ regulates the access of subjects to objects on basis of security parameters in a trusted system.
19. A _____ attack is one in which an attacker obtains a copy of an authenticated packet and later transmits it (can be more than once) to the intended destination.
20. The Nonce and timestamp field is designed to thwart _____ attacks.

Code No: 56030

Set No. 4

JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY HYDERABAD

III B.Tech. II Sem., II Mid-Term Examinations, April – 2014

NETWORK SECURITY

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Name: _____ Hall Ticket No.

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Answer All Questions. All Questions Carry Equal Marks. Time: 20 Min. Marks: 10.

I Choose the correct alternative:

1. SNMP stands for - _____. []
A. Simple Networking Measurement Protocol B. Standard Networking Management Protocol
C. Standard network management protocol D. Simple Network Management Protoco
2. Firewall does not operate at the level of ____ layer. []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
3. Secure electronic transaction (SET) is for the security of ____ []
A. E-mail B. e-commerce C. Credit card transactions D. network
4. IPsec provides security services at the ____ layer []
A. Data link B. Network C. Transport D. Application
5. In IP Security, new IP header is available in ____ []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
6. ESP is used to encrypt an entire IP packet in []
A. Transport mode B. tunnel C. SA D. IPv4
7. Firewall does not operate at the level of ____ layer []
A. Data link B. network C. Transport D. Application
8. SNMP uses ____ for sending messages []
A. IP & UDP B. IP & TCP C. IPv4 D. IPv6
9. Two PDUs, GetBulkRequest and InformRequest are **not** available in []
A. SNMPv1 B. SNMPv2 C. SNMPv3 D. All SNMP versions
10. SNMP operates in the ____ layer []
A. Application Layer B. Transport C. Network D. Data link

Cont.....2

II Fill in the blanks

11. The language used in SNMP is _____.
12. The full form of ISAKMP is _____.
13. The _____ Protocol is a key-agreement protocol that allows authenticated parties to exchange keying material across an insecure connection using the Diffie–Hellman key exchange algorithm.
14. Intrusion Detection systems(IDS) depends largely on behaviour patterns other than normal known as _____ system.
15. _____ is a malicious program created to cause damage which does not require support of any host program.
16. _____ regulates the access of subjects to objects on basis of security parameters in a trusted system.
17. A _____ attack is one in which an attacker obtains a copy of an authenticated packet and later transmits it (can be more than once) to the intended destination.
18. The Nonce and timestamp field is designed to thwart _____ attacks.
19. The internet standard version of SSL is known as _____.
20. The authentication between various stake holders of SET(Secure Electronic transaction) such as merchant, card holder, issuer, acquirer etc is done by a _____.