

## **SOCIAL MEDIA SECURITY (23CY717)**

### **UNIT – II: Cybercrime and Social Engineering**

#### **A. Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)**

1. Cybercrime involves:
  - A) Computers and networks
  - B) Agriculture
  - C) Construction
  - D) Transport
2. Social engineering attacks target:
  - A) Hardware
  - B) Human behavior
  - C) Printers
  - D) Routers
3. Phishing attempts to steal:
  - A) Sensitive information
  - B) Hardware
  - C) Electricity
  - D) Storage devices
4. Cyberbullying occurs through:
  - A) Online platforms
  - B) Power supply
  - C) CPU
  - D) Memory

5. Unauthorized access to an account is called:

- A) Hacking
- B) Formatting
- C) Scanning
- D) Compiling

6. Cyberstalking refers to:

- A) Online harassment
- B) Data backup
- C) Encryption
- D) Compression

7. Fake emails are commonly used in:

- A) Phishing
- B) Networking
- C) Browsing
- D) Searching

8. Predators mainly target:

- A) Vulnerable users
- B) Hardware
- C) Databases
- D) Routers

9. Identity theft involves stealing:

- A) Personal information
- B) Computers
- C) Software
- D) Cables

10. Hackers gain:

- A) Unauthorized access
- B) Authorized access
- C) Physical access
- D) Legal ownership

**B. Fill in the Blanks**

1. Crimes committed using computers are called \_\_\_\_\_ crimes.
2. Phishing attacks often use fake \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Social engineering exploits human \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Unauthorized access to an account is called \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Online harassment is known as cyber \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Repeated online abuse is called cyber \_\_\_\_\_.
7. A person who steals information online is a \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Sensitive data includes usernames and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Cyber predators often target \_\_\_\_\_ users.
10. Phishing can lead to identity \_\_\_\_\_.