

Program: BE Computer Engineering

Curriculum Scheme: Revised 2012

Examination: Third Year Semester VII

Course Code: CPC702 and Course Name: Cryptography and System Security

Time: 1 hour

Max. Marks: 50

Note to the students:- All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks .

Q1.	Choose from among the following cipher systems, from best to the worst, with respect to ease of decryption using frequency analysis.
Option A:	Random Polyalphabetic, Plaintext, Playfair
Option B:	Random Polyalphabetic, Playfair, Vignere
Option C:	Random Polyalphabetic, Vignere, Playfair, Plaintext
Option D:	Random Polyalphabetic, Plaintext, Beaufort, Playfair
Q2.	_____ is the science and art of transforming messages to make them secure and immune to attacks
Option A:	Cryptography
Option B:	Cryptoanalysis
Option C:	Cryptocircuit
Option D:	Cryptomap
Q3.	A (n) _____ algorithm transforms ciphertext to plaintext
Option A:	encryption
Option B:	decryption
Option C:	secret
Option D:	cipher
Q4.	A transposition cipher reorders (permutes) symbols in a
Option A:	block of packets
Option B:	block of slots
Option C:	block of signals
Option D:	block of symbols
Q5.	There is a dependency on the previous 's' bits in every stage in CFB mode. Here 's' can range from _____
Option A:	8-16 bits
Option B:	8-32 bits
Option C:	4-16 bits
Option D:	8-48 bits
Q6.	Which one of the following modes of operation in DES is used for operating short data?
Option A:	Cipher Feedback Mode (CFB)

Option B:	Cipher Block chaining (CBC)
Option C:	Electronic code book (ECB)
Option D:	Output Feedback Modes (OFB)
Q7.	The number of unique substitution boxes in DES after the 48 bit XOR operation are
Option A:	8
Option B:	4
Option C:	6
Option D:	12
Q8.	In the DES algorithm the Round Input is 32 bits, which is expanded to 48 bits via _____
Option A:	Scaling of the existing bits
Option B:	Duplication of the existing bits
Option C:	Addition of zeros
Option D:	Addition of ones
Q9.	The subject unique identifier of the X.509 certificates was added in which version?
Option A:	1
Option B:	2
Option C:	3
Option D:	4
Q10.	What is a Hash Function?
Option A:	It creates a small flexible block of data
Option B:	It creates a small, fixed block of data
Option C:	It creates an encrypted block of data
Option D:	It creates a decrypted block of data
Q11.	MD5 produces _____ bits hash data
Option A:	128
Option B:	150
Option C:	160
Option D:	112
Q12.	A(n) _____ is a federal or state organization that binds a public key to an entity and issues a certificate
Option A:	KDC
Option B:	Kerberos
Option C:	CA
Option D:	KMC
Q13.	Password-based authentication can be divided into two broad categories: _____ and _____.
Option A:	fixed; variable

Option B:	time-stamped; fixed
Option C:	fixed; one-time
Option D:	time-stamped; variable
Q14.	Sender chooses $p = 107$, $e_1 = 2$, $d = 67$, and the random integer is $r=45$. Find the plaintext to be transmitted if the ciphertext is (28,9).
Option A:	45
Option B:	76
Option C:	66
Option D:	13
Q15.	For a client-server authentication, the client requests from the KDC a _____ for access to a specific asset.
Option A:	ticket
Option B:	local
Option C:	token
Option D:	user
Q16.	What is the full-form of CMAC
Option A:	Code-based MAC
Option B:	Cipher-based MAC
Option C:	Construct-based MAC
Option D:	Collective-based MAC
Q17.	A _____ tries to formulate a web resource occupied or busy its users by flooding the URL of the victim with unlimited requests than the server can handle.
Option A:	Phishing attack
Option B:	DoS attack
Option C:	Website attack
Option D:	MiTM attack
Q18.	A _____ is a sequential segment of the memory location that is allocated for containing some data such as a character string or an array of integers.
Option A:	Stack
Option B:	queue
Option C:	external storage
Option D:	buffer
Q19.	The attack which can be deployed by infusing a malicious code in a website's comment section such type of attack is referred as
Option A:	SQL injection
Option B:	HTML Injection
Option C:	Cross Site Scripting (XSS)
Option D:	Cross Site Request Forgery (XSRF)
Q20.	What are the characteristics of anomaly based IDS?

Option A:	It models the normal usage of network as a noise characterization
Option B:	It doesn't detect novel attacks
Option C:	Anything distinct from the noise is not assumed to be intrusion activity
Option D:	It detects based on signature
Q21.	A _____ is a small malicious program that runs hidden on infected system.
Option A:	Virus
Option B:	Trojan
Option C:	Shareware
Option D:	Adware
Q22.	What is not a good practice for user administration?
Option A:	Isolating a system after a compromise
Option B:	Perform random auditing procedures
Option C:	Granting privileges on a per host basis
Option D:	Using telnet and FTP for remote access
Q23.	Using Rivest, Shamir, Adleman cryptosystem with $p=7$ and $q=9$. Encrypt $M=24$ to find ciphertext. The Ciphertext is:
Option A:	42
Option B:	93
Option C:	114
Option D:	103
Q24.	In RSA, $\Phi(n) = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ in terms of p and q
Option A:	$(p)/(q)$
Option B:	$(p)(q)$
Option C:	$(p-1)(q-1)$
Option D:	$(p+1)(q+1)$
Q25.	$n = 35$; $e = 5$; $C = 10$. What is the plaintext (use RSA) ?
Option A:	3
Option B:	7
Option C:	8
Option D:	5