



# DIGITAL LEARNING GRAND QUIZ FALL 2020 DJ CH.

1. **Positive** Online Environment of Internet users and a healthy cyber culture for the Internet community
2. A **recognition** of the power of the Internet to benefit oneself and the community at large.
3. To **reflect** on how to become a responsible user of social networking sites and a commitment towards building a healthy cyber culture
4. Focuses on the construction, maintenance and facilitation of community in **electronic** networks and computer mediated communication.
5. **World Wide Web** is the collection of electronic documents.
6. Each electronic document on the web is called a **web page**.
7. Web page can contain **text, graphics, audio and video**.
8. The use of World Wide Web by a people or a group of people for the exchange of social expectations, custom, history and language is called **cyber culture**.
9. Like every culture has its own **language**,
10. the cyber culture is not the **exception** to this rule.
11. It converts the human written language or symbols to **machine language** and reconverts to human understandable language so the people on the destination can understand.
12. Now a day's specially in online chatting the cyber language is created of **new a code which affects** our daily spoken language.
13. The network formed by the co-operative **interconnection** of a large number of computer networks.  
No one **owns the Internet**.  
There is **no central administration** to the internet.
14. Main goal of the internet is to **connect several computers together** for the exchange of messages and share the information etc.

Community of people.

Collection of resources.

15. A location connected to the **Internet** that maintains one or more web pages.

16. Web pages are the **building blocks** of the website.

17. Web pages include documents like **texts and multimedia contents**

18. A website may be accessible through **a public Internet Protocol (IP)** network, such as the Internet, or a private local area network (LAN), by referencing a uniform resource locator (URL) that identifies the site.

19. **Electronic mail**, most commonly called **email**.

20. E-mail is the most widely used **application** on the internet.

21. Messages that are sent electronically from one computer to another are **e-mail messages**

22. A **blog** is a discussion or informational site published on the World Wide Web consisting of discrete entries ("posts").

23. A regularly updated website or web page, typically, runs by **an individual or a small group**

24. Any kind of communication over the **Internet** that offers a real-time transmission of text messages from sender to receiver is called **online chat**.

25. Online chat may address **point-to-point** communications as well as multicast communications from one sender to many receivers and video chat, or may be a feature of a web conferencing service.

26. Any **direct text-based or video-based** (webcams), one-on-one chat or one-to-many group chat by using tools such as instant messengers, Internet Relay Chat (IRC) etc.

27. **Electronic commerce**, commonly written as **e-commerce**, is the trading or facilitation of trading in products or services using computer networks, such as the Internet.

28. **Commercial transactions conducted electronically on the Internet.**

- Online shopping.
- Online market places.
- Business to business buying & selling.
- Online newsletter for marketing prospective.

29. **A dedicated website** or other application which enables users to **communicate** with each other by posting information, comments, messages, images, videos are referred to as social networks. For

example networks like

- Face book.
- Linked in.
- Twitter.

30. Due to worldwide use of computer network, people are now able to get together and form cyber communities that can **exchange messages** easily through cyberspace.

31. **Physically** meeting has been reduced due to introduction of cyber culture

32. **Culture** is an important process in computer related contexts.

33. Culture processes that **create meaning** in actions.

34. Cyber culture is indicated to break **down borders** and barriers, not only between nations but also between **groups and individuals** Separated from each other due to some reasons.

35. If cyber culture grows then those who are cut off from **cyber culture** will feel more isolated from society and will not be properly updates about latest development and fast change.

36. The cyber culture has brought great impact on **human individual's life.**

37. In education the style of teaching learning has changed The student teacher **interactivity** can be formed online.

38. The cyber culture has great influence in the **business world.**

39. The use of internet for emails and other social networks is our **participation** in the cyber culture

40. **Face to face** communication is becoming weak due to emerging of these social networks

41. The People who don't have the ability to communicate face to face they can exchange their views, through these **social network.**

42.  Business decision can be made through  **video Conferences**

43. All the dimensions **are physical** in nature

44.  Perform all business transactions  **off-line.**

45. Buy and sell products through physical **agents and representatives.**

46. All the dimensions are **digital** in nature.

47. □ Pure online (virtual) organizations.

48. Buy and sell products **online.**

49. A combination of **physical and digital** dimension

50. Primary business carried out in **the physical world.**

51. Provide some services **on line.**

52. **B2B Model** describes commerce transactions between businesses, such as between a manufacturer and a wholesaler, or between a wholesaler and a retailer.

53. The **B2C model** involves transactions between business organizations and consumers. It applies to any business organization that sells its products or services to consumers over the Internet. These sites display product information in an online catalog and store it in a database.

54. The **B2C model** also includes services online banking, travel services, and health information.  
Example: [www.daraz.pk](http://www.daraz.pk), [www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com) etc....

55. A **C2B model**, is a type of commerce where a consumer or end user provides a product or service to an organization

56. The **C2C model** involves transaction between consumers. Here, a

consumer sells directly to another consumer. eBay.com, olx.com, etc...

57. A consumer uses **Web browser** to connect to the home page of a merchant's Web site on the Internet.
58. □ The consumer browses the **catalog** of products featured on the site and selects items to purchase.
59. □ The selected items are placed in the electronic equivalent of a **shopping cart**.
60. □ When the consumer is ready to complete the purchase of selected items, He/she provides **a bill-to and ship-to** address for purchase and delivery.
61. When the payment method is identified and the order is completed at the Commerce Server site, the merchant's site displays a **receipt** confirming the customer's purchase.
62. The Commerce Server site then forwards the order to a Processing Network for payment processing and **fulfilment**
63. Never send your **credit card** number to any site that is not secured.
64. Avoid sending any **photograph** online particularly to strangers.
65. Do not open mails from **strangers**. This prevents your system from unwanted attacks.
66. Don't respond to **harassing or negative** messages.
67. Learn more about **Internet** privacy.

68. Keep your operating system **up to date**.
69. Change passwords **frequently** and Use hard-to-guess passwords.
70. Don't share access to your computers with **strangers**.
71. If you have a Wi-Fi network, password **protect** it.
72. **Disconnect** from the Internet when not in use.
73. Some of the possible prevention measures. One can take to avoid getting **victimized** for a cyber-crime
  74. **Virus and Worms** is a "program" that is loaded onto your computer without your knowledge and runs against your wishes
  75. **Hackers** A person who secretly gets access to a computer system in order to get information, cause damage, etc.
  76. Hackers attack where they see **weakness**
  77. The word "**malware**" comes from the term "Malicious software."
  78. **Malware** is any software that infects and damages a computer system without the owner's knowledge or permission.
  79. Download an **anti-malware** program that also helps prevent infections
  80. **Trojan horses** are email viruses that can duplicate themselves, steal information, or harm the computer system.
  81. **Trojan horses** viruses are the most serious threats to computers
82. Security suites, such as **Avast Internet** Security, will prevent you from downloading Trojan Horses.
83. **Password attacks** are attacks by hackers that are able to determine passwords or find passwords to different protected electronic areas and social network sites
84. Do not download **unfamiliar** software off the Internet
85. The method of hiding plaintext in such a way as to hide its substance is called **encryption**.
86. Encrypting plaintext results in unreadable gibberish called **cipher text**
87. **CA** is authorized to issue certificates to its computer users. (ACA's role is analogous to a country's government's Passport Office.)
88. The term "**Cyber Law**" Refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the Internet and its users
89. The **1st** rule of management is delegation. Don't try and do everything yourself because you can't.
90. **Cyber** **regulation 's evolution**

## UNCITRAL 1966

- Model Law on
  - E-Commerce 1996
  - E-Signatures 1996
  - Wipo Copy Rights Rules 1996
  - Wipo Performance and Phonograms Treaty Rules 1996
- ICANN Uniform Domain Name Disputes Resolution Policy 1998

## \DMCA 1998

- UCD 2001
- ITA 2000
- The Electronic Transaction Ordinance 2002
- Prevention of Electronic Crime Ordinance 2008

**91.** There are different laws, **promulgated** in Pakistan.

**92.** These laws not only deal with **crime** of Internet

**93.** These laws deal with all **dimensions** related to computer & networks.

**94. Two** of them are most known. They are:

- Electronic Transaction Ordinance 2002
- Electronic / Cyber Crime

Bill 2007 **23. 95.** There are **43** sections in this ordinance

95. . **Spamming** is Illegal electronic messages to any person without the permission of the recipient

96. There are seemingly **21 'cyber' issues** covered in this Bill

97. The **FIA**, has been given complete and unrestricted control to arrest and confiscate material as they

98. The Government has literally attempted to insert a new word in the **English** language eel necessary

99. . The word **TERRORISTIC** is without doubt a figment of their imagination vocabulary

100. Extra **territorial Jurisdiction** refers to a court's ability to exercise power beyond its territorial limits.

101. The term "Cyber Law" Refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the **Internet** and its users

102. A hacker changed the value of insulin in a patient's online prescription who was admitted in a hospital the nurse injected that quantity and patient expired. **Cyber Murder**

103. \_\_\_\_\_ penetrates into every corner of the modern business. Answer:  
**E-commerce**

104. The \_\_\_\_\_ rule of management is \_\_\_\_\_  
Answer: **1st, delegation**

**105. Cyber regulation's evolution Table for remember:**

**UNCITRAL 1966**

Model Law on  
E-Commerce **1996**

E-Signatures **1996**

Wipo Copy Rights Rules **1996**

Wipo Performance and Phonograms Treaty Rules **1996**

ICANN Uniform Domain Name Disputes Resolution Policy **1998**

**DMCA 1998**

**EUCD 2001**

**ITA 2000**

106. The Electronic Transaction Ordinance **2002**

107. Prevention of Electronic Crime Ordinance answer: **2008**

108. The rule of law and lawyer are Answer: **Consultancy**

109. The Subject matter Expert

110. A blend of Law and Technology **All of above**

111. The term "Cyber Law" Refers to all the legal and regulatory aspects of the Internet and its users

Answer: cyber law, internet

112. A hacker changed the value of insulin in a patient's online prescription who was admitted in a hospital the nurse injected that quantity and patient expired.

Answer: Cyber Murder

113. \_\_\_\_\_ penetrates into every corner of the modern business.

Answer: E-commerce

114. The \_\_\_\_\_ rule of management is \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: **1st, delegation**

115. Cyber regulation's evolution Table for remember:



**UNCITRAL 1966** □

116. Model Law on  
**E-Commerce 1996** □

117. The right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing and determining controversies.

ans:- **jurisdiction**

118. The right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing -----  
-?

ans:- **Determining controversies.**

119. Which is not a type of jurisdiction?

- a) Territorial Jurisdiction
- b) Extra Territorial Jurisdiction **c)**
- celluer jurisdiction**
- d) Cyber Jurisdiction

120. -----Refers-over cases arising in or involving -----within a defined territory?

answer:- **Territorial jurisdiction & persons residing**

121. which of the following is true about Extra territorial jurisdiction?

- a) jurisdiction over cases arising in or involving persons residing within a defined territory.
- b) The right, power, or authority to administer justice by hearing and determining controversies

**c) refers to a court's ability to exercise power beyond its territorial limits.**

d) Beyond the boundaries of nation states enforcement of cyber laws uniformly accepted.

122. which one is virtual approach of jurisdiction beyond states boundaries?

ans:- **Cyber jurisdiction**

123. what is cyber conflict?

**ans:-A tense situation between nation-states organized groups where unwelcome cyber attacks may result in retaliation**

124. what is the difference between cyber dispute and cyber attack or conflict??

ans:- **Both are same**

125. The Electronic Transaction Ordinance \_\_\_\_\_

Answer: **2002** □

**126.** Prevention of Electronic Crime

Ordinance answer: **2008** □

127. The rule of law and lawyer are

Answer:

**. Consultancy**

128. Cyber security refers to the **technologies** and **processes** designed to protect computers, networks and data from unauthorized access and attacks delivered through the Internet by cyber criminals.

129. **Protecting** computer system and information from unauthorized access or destruction / abuse.

130. Security deal with three primary issues, called the **CIA** triad.

131. **Confidentiality** Assurance that only authorized user may access a resource.

132. **Integrity** Assurance that resources have not been modified.

133. **Availability** Assurance that authorized user may access a resource when requested.

134. Protecting information in the digital age requires **constant caution** to deter thieves who would steal financial, proprietary, and personal identification data.

135. Cyber security is necessary since it helps in **securing data** from threats such as data theft or misuse, also safeguards your system from **viruses**.

136. Security measures provides full security services to balance the needs of providing information to those who need it with taking action to mitigate the **dynamic threats** posed by cyber thieves and cyber terrorists.

137. Your home computer is the popular **target** for intruders.

138. We can use our computers to **attack** other computers on the internet.

139. Intruder attacks home computer because it is not very **secure** and easy to **break into**.

140. They do attack your computers by send us a E-mail with **virus**.

141. Trojan horses are such programs which are used as the **back doors**.

142. A Virus is a "**program**" that is loaded onto your computer without your knowledge and runs against your wishes.

143. Virus can reach to our computer through **CD-Rom**.

144. Virus can reach to our computer through **E – mail**.

145. Virus can reach to our computer through **Websites**.

146. Virus can reach to our computer through **download files**.
147. Install a security suite that protects the computer against threats such as **viruses and worms**.
148. Handle **E- mail** attachments carefully.
149. A person who secretly gets access to a computer system in order to get **information, cause damage**, etc.
150. Hackers attack where they see **weakness**.
- 151.** A system that hasn't been updated recently has flaws in it that can be taken advantage of by **hackers**.
152. Regularly **update** your operating system.
153. Install **Anti virus** software's.
154. The word "**malware**" comes from the term "Malicious software."
155. **Malware** is any software that infects and damages a computer system without the
156. owner's knowledge or permission.
157. Download an **anti-malware** program that also helps prevent infections.
158. Activate Network **Threat Protection, Firewall, Antivirus**.
159. **Trojan horses** are email viruses that can duplicate themselves,
160. steal information, or harm the computer system.
161. These viruses are the most serious **threats** to computers.
162. Security suites, such as **Avast Internet Security**, will prevent you from downloading Trojan Horses.
163. Password attacks are attacks by hackers that are able to determine passwords or find passwords to different protected **electronic areas** and **social network sites**.
164. Protection against data from **theft**.
165. Protects the computer from being **hacked**.
166. **Simple** and **practical** prevention methods are explained in the lesson to prevent PCs from infection.
167. Crimes against a government are referred to as .....**cyber terrorism**.
168. In this category, criminals hack military
- 169.** websites or circulate propaganda.....**Cyber Crime Against Government**
170. There are categories of cyber-crime....**3**
171. In this case, they can steal a person's bank details and misuse the credit card to make purchases online.....**Cyber Crime Against Property**
172. Damaging or destroying data rather than stealing or misusing them is called
173. ....**cyber vandalism**.
174. .... is when the Internet and related technologies are used to bully other people, in a deliberate, repeated, and hostile manner....**Cyber bullying**
175. .... A criminal accesses data about a person's bank
- 176.** account, credit cards, debit card and other sensitive information---**Identity theft**
177. The software is used to gain access to a system to steal sensitive information or data or causing damage to software and hardware\_\_\_\_\_ **Malicious Software**
178. \_\_\_\_\_The crime in which the attacker harasses or threaten

179. victim using electronic communication, such as e-mail, instant messaging (IM) ..**Cyber stalking**

180. \_\_\_\_\_ This crime occurs when a person violates copyrights and unauthorized copying of software. **Software Piracy**

181. \_\_\_\_\_ in simple terms means illegal access into a Computer system without the permission of the computer owner/use. **Hacking**

182. There are types of cyber crime\_\_\_\_\_ **numerous**.

















