INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer Question 1 (Compulsory) and ANY other TWO questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room
QUESTION 1

(a) What are the risks associated with using public Wi-Fi (5 Marks)

(b) Define the following terms:
   i. Cyber space (2 Marks)
   ii. Cyber Crime (2 Marks)
   iii. Cyber Security (2 Marks)

c) The public streets and highways of the internet have become like neighborhoods where it is no longer safe to venture. Hackers, scammers, virus builders and other Web predators are looming in the shadows. Therefore, to be an effective Information Warrior, individuals need superior computer skills, as well as an in-depth understanding of information technology architectures, protocols and processes. Analyze this statement in relation to Cyber security. (10 Marks)

d) Identify the following terms:
   i. Phreaking (2 Marks)
   ii. Spoofing (2 Marks)
   iii. Usurpation (2 Marks)
   iv. Data diddling (2 Marks)

e) Differentiate between a hacker and a cracker (1 Mark)
QUESTION 2

(a) Discuss the five major categories of crime, giving examples for each (10 Marks)
(b) Explain four ways used by a hacker to gain access to a system (8 Marks)
(c) Define the term IDS? (2 Marks)

QUESTION 3

(a) IT Security professionals must understand basic information security principles to fully protect the privacy of information. The connection between privacy and security is critical. However, to provide a Common Body of Knowledge (CBK) and define terms for information security professionals, the International Information Systems Security Certification Consortium (ISC2) created the 10 security domains.

Explain the 10 Domains in Detail. (20 Marks)

QUESTION FOUR

(a) The biggest threats to security of an organization’s information assets are the company’s employees. Discuss four human errors giving examples for each. (8 Marks)
(b) Explain the three categories of cyber crime (6 Marks)
(c) Discuss the challenges faced by law enforcement personnel in Kenya while curbing cyber crime (6 Marks)

QUESTION FIVE

(a) What is Industrial espionage (2 Marks)
(b) Industrial espionage is illegal and yet, very widespread practice. Explain 3 different reasons why most companies are not reporting cases of industrial espionage. (6 Marks)
(c) Discuss four major techniques of performing industrial espionage (12 Marks)