Family (or Last) Name
Given (or First) Name
Student ID
Instructions
1. This exam has 7 pages in total, numbered 1 to 7. Make sure your copy has all the pages.
2. Note the number written on the upper right-hand corner of the first page. On the sign-up sheet being passed around, sign your name next to this number.
3. This exam will be 85 minutes in length.
4. This is a closed-book, closed-note exam.
5. Write your answers in the answer spaces provided.
6. A table of ASCII codes in binary is given on the last page.
I have read and understand all of the instructions, and I will obey the Academic Honor Code.
Signature and Date

TRU	E/FALSE. W 1) Debug	Vrite ' T ' if the st ging means to so	atement is true and 'F' if to blve IT problems.	he stateme	ent is false.	1)
	2) 0 is not	t allowed in an e	mail address.			2)
	3) Case <u>d</u>	oes not matter ir	n a URL.			3)
	4) No con	nputer system ca	an be considered bug free.			4)
	5) The 's'	in https stands f	or secure.			5)
MUI	TIPLE CHO	OICE. Choose th	e one alternative that bes	st complete	es the statement or answers the	question.
	6) A prin	nary source is:				6)
	A)	all of the ab		B)	a source that has been ver	, <u> </u>
	C)		th personal experience	D)	the only source on a topic	
	7) Secon	dary sources a	re valuable for all of the	e followin	g reasons except:	7)
	A)	refuting prin	nary sources	B)	filling in gaps	
	C)	providing in	terpretation	D)	organizing information	
SHO	RT ANSWE	R. Write the wo	ord or phrase that best co	mpletes ea	ch statement or answers the qu	iestion.
	8) A	source is s	someone who reports in	formation	n from a primary source.	8)
	9) An eri	ror in a compu	ter system is called a(n))		9)
TRU	E/FALSE. W	Vrite 'T' if the st	atement is true and 'F' if t	he stateme	ent is false.	
	10) A bit is	s <u>larger</u> than a by	rte.			10)
	11) A light	switch is a good	d example of a PandA repr	resentation		11)
	12) Shades	of gray <u>are</u> a pa	rt of the PandA represent	ation.		12)
	13) Casino	dice are a good	example of a binary system	m.		13)
	14) A <u>bit</u> is	s the smallest rep	presentation of data in a co	omputer.		14)
MUI	TIPLE CHO	OICE. Choose th	e one alternative that bes	st complete	es the statement or answers the	question.
	15) How n	nany bits does ea	nch hex digit require?			15)
	A) 2	•	B) 4	C) 16	D) 6	,

	16) what does ASCII stand to	Γ?			16)								
	A) All Standards Comp	lete Initialization Inter	rface										
	B) American Standard	Code for Information 1	Interchange										
	C) Algorithmic Sequence		e e										
	D) Aspiring Students C	1											
	, 1	J											
	17) The Hawaiian alphabet has 18 symbols. How many bits are needed to represent just these												
	symbols?	10 10 5y 1110 010. 110 VV 111	arry one are needed to represer	it just these	17)	_							
	A) 4	B) 5	C) 2	D) 16									
	11) 1	2) 0	<i>S)</i> -	2) 10									
	18) The original version of AS	CII ucod:			18)								
	A) 7-bit code	B) 16-bit code	C) 4-bit code	D) 8-bit code	10)								
	A) 7-bit code	b) 10-bit code	C) 4-bit code	D) 6-bit code									
	10) 1471 (*) 1 100	0100 0001 1 01	10 0001 : ACCH2		10)								
	19) What is the difference between				19)	_							
	A) one is a standard let		ber										
	B) one is 4-bit, the other		A A COU										
	C) one is standard ASC		ed ASCII										
	D) the first is A, the second	ona is a											
	20) 0400 0004 0404 0044 0400	0044 0400 4004 0400	1001		20)								
	20) 0100 0001 0101 0011 0100			D) ARCDE	20)								
	A) ASCII	B) GLASS	C) BRASS	D) ABCDE									
	21) A nibble is the same as:				21)								
	A) six bits	B) four bits	C) two bits	D) a dollar									
	22) Four bytes is the same as:				22)								
	A) 16 bits	B) 32 bits	C) 64 bits	D) two bits									
SHO	RT ANSWER. Write the word	or phrase that best co	ompletes each statement or an	swers the question.									
	23) An 8-bit sequence on the	computer is called a(n)	23)									
	25) Thi o-bit sequence on the	computer is canca a(ii	<i>)</i>	23) .		_							
	24) Four bits is called a(n)	·		24)									
	25) 8-bit coding has	possible combination	s.	25) .		_							
26) Hex is short for 26) _													
	,			,									
TDIII	E/EATCE MALLE IT! : Cul ct-t-		the statement is false										
IKUI	E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the state	ment is true and F if	the statement is raise.										
27) Communicating via email is not appropriate for all situations.													
	,				·								
	28) Email backlogs should be answered in the order they were received.												
	-,	and of del			28)	_							
	29) Multiple, small distribution	on lists are hetter than	fewer large lists		29)								
	27) Manapie, sinan distribute	ar now are better triall.	iewei, mige 11565.										
	20) A rivoll composition 4	nd about d bo assess to a	omombor and difficult to love 1		20)								
	50) A weii–conceived passwo	ra snoura be easy to re	emember and difficult to break		30)								
	04) 11	11 (31)								
	31) Using a single password for all of your accounts is <u>unwise</u> .												

32) Viruses are often distributed through email attachments.	32)
33) For your work to have copyright protection, the copyright symbol, ©, must be listed on your work.	33)
34) Any large software package is likely to have bugs.	34)
35) All software works as it is designed to.	35)
MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question	n.
36) Before forwarding email, you should:	36)
A) get the sender's permission	
B) notify the sender that you are forwarding it	
C) send a disclaimer	
D) correct all of the spelling errors in it	
37) Passwords:	37)
A) are encrypted and are compared using the encryption, not "clear text"	
B) can never be changed	
C) can be viewed by a superuser	
• •	
D) are maintained on a list by the system administrator	
38) Virus protection software will protect your computer from:	38)
A) all known viruses	
B) most known viruses and entitle you to periodic updates of virus definitions	
C) less than half the known viruses	
D) viruses for the length of the software license	
	20)
39) Which of the following is probably legal?	39)
A) You and your buddies pool your money to buy software, which you share.	
B) You buy one copy of a piece of software, but install it at home and at your office.	
C) You buy one copy of a piece of software, but install it at home, your office, and on your	
spouse's laptop.	
D) You buy a computer game and give copies to your friends.	
40) Which of the following puts you at risk of being hacked?	40)
A) clicking on a URL instead of typing it in	
B) using a web sited that doesn't use encryption	
C) using email to respond to requests for personal information	
D) all of the above	
SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or answers the question.	
7	
message.	
42) The popular rules of conduct for email and the Internet are called 42) _	
43) Software that is available for a modest donation is called 43) _	

	44) The limited use of copyrighted material for educational or scholarly uses is called 44)										
	<u> </u>										
	45) is short for password harvesting fishing. It's when hackers use deception in order fool you into giving them your personal information.										
	46) The code for software is free and publicly available. 46)										
TRUI	E/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.										
	47) Information is generated when buying goods and services at a store.	47)									
	48) American privacy laws are much <u>stricter</u> than European laws.	48)									
	49) The United States <u>has not</u> adopted the OECD principles.	49)									
	50) A company can place a cookie on your computer even if you've never visited its Web site.	50)									
	51) Cookies can be used to track ad placement on Web sites.	51)									
	52) The Do-Not-Call List was so successful, it has now been applied to email.	52)									
	53) Identity theft is the crime of posing as someone else for fraudulent purpose.	53)									
	54) Emptying the trash is no guarantee that the data has been erased.										
MUL	TIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the quest	ion.									
	55) If you disable the cookies on your computer:	55)									
	A) normal Web interaction will be more difficultB) all cookies, including third-party cookies, will be blockedC) you won't be able to do many online transactionsD) all of the above										
	56) The RSA public key cryptosystem relies on:	56)									
	A) trapdoors B) prime numbers C) key escrow D) all of the above	ve									
	57) Cookies: A) cannot be removed from a client's computer.	57)									
	A) cannot be removed from a client's computerB) are stored on a server for use by a client										
	C) are stored on a client and retrieved by a server D) are placed on a server by a client										
	58) Personal backups aren't needed for:	58)									
	A) information that has been backed up but not changed										
	B) unimportant files C) software programs										
	D) all of the above										

SHORT ANSWER. Write the word or phrase that best completes each statement or	answers the question.
59) is the process of recovering encrypted cipher text.	59)
60) can be described as x or y but not both.	60)
PROBLEM. Work out the answers for the following problems in the spaces provide	ed and circle your answer
61) (3 points) Convert the hexadecimal number 2C into decimal.	
62) (3 points) Convert the decimal number 13 into binary.	
63) (4 points) Encrypt the plaintext "NJIT" (without quotes) using XOR encryption to v 00010111 00101101. Give both the encrypted binary and the encrypted ASCII.	vith 16-bit blocks and key

ASCII	0 0 0	0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0	0 0 1 1	0 1 0 0	0 1 0 1	0 1 1 0	0 1 1	1 0 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 1 0	1 0 1	1 1 0	1 1 0 1	1 1 1 0	1 1 1
0000	N _U	s _H	s _x	Ex	E _T	Eα	A _K	BL	B _S	НТ	L _F	Y _T	F _F	C _R	s _o	s _I
0001	D _L	D ₁	D ₂	D ₃	D ₄	NK	s _Y	\mathbf{E}_{Σ}	CN	ЕМ	SB	EC	FS	G _s	RS	Us
0010		!	"	#	\$	o\٥	&	-	()	*	+	,	ı	٠	/
0011	0	1	2	3	4	151	6	7	8	9	:	;	٧	II	۸	••
0100	@	А	В	U	П	E	F	Ċ	Н	I	J	K	Ь	М	N	0
0101	Р	Q	R	ន	Т	Ū	V	W	Х	Y	Z	[\]	^	-
0110	,	a	b	U	đ	ω	f	g	h	i	j	k	1	m	n	0
0111	р	q	r	ω	ħ	u	V	W	x	У	Z	{	—	}	?	D _T
1000	80	81	82	83	IN	z	ss	ES	н _s	ΗJ	Ys	PD	PV	R _I	s ₂	s ₃
1001	D _C	P ₁	Pz	SE	cc	ММ	s _P	E _P	σ ₈	a _a	Ω _A	cs	s _T	os	РМ	A _P
1010	A _O	i	¢	£		¥		S	•	0	Q	{{	Г	ı	®	
1011	0	±	2	3	١	μ	\P	•	,	1	ď	}}	1/4	1/z	3/4	ડ
1100	À	Á	Â	Ã	Ä	Å	Æ	Ų	È	É	Ê	Ë	Ì	Í	Î	Ϊ
1101	Ð	Ñ	Ò	Ó	Ô	Õ	Ö	×	Ø	Ù	Ú	Û	Ü	Ý	Þ	β
1110	à	á	â	ã	ā	å	æ	ç	è	é	ê	ë	1	1	î	ï
1111	ð	ñ	ò	ó	ô	õ	Ö	÷	Ø	ù	ú	û	ü	ý	Þ	ÿ

Figure 8.3 ASCII, The American Standard Code for Information Interchange.