 Province of the

EASTERN CAPE

EDUCATION

**DIRECTORATE SENIOR CURRICULUM MANAGEMENT (SEN-FET)**

**HOME SCHOOLING ANSWER SHEET**

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| **SUBJECT** | INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY THEORY | **GRADE** | 12 | **DATE** | 17 August to 21 August 2020 |
| **TOPIC** | Cybercrime targets  Consolidation Exercise | **TERM 3**  **REVISION** | (Please tick) | **TERM 3 CONTENT** | ✓ |
| **TIME ALLOCATION** | 1hr | **TIPS TO KEEP HEALTHY**  1. **WASH YOUR HANDS** thoroughly with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. Alternatively, use hand sanitizer with an alcohol content of at least 60%.  2. **PRACTISE SOCIAL DISTANCING** – keep a distance of 1m away from other people.  3. **PRACTISE GOOD RESPIRATORY HYGIENE**: cough or sneeze into your elbow or tissue and dispose of the tissue immediately after use.  4. **TRY NOT TO TOUCH YOUR FACE.** The virus can be transferred from your hands to your nose, mouth and eyes. It can then enter your body and make you sick.  5. **STAY AT HOME.** | | | |
| **INSTRUCTIONS** | Resources used   * Its gr8! @ grade12 theory, Study Opportunities * Information Technology Theory Book Grade 12 , DBE * Past Exam Papers   Answer all questions |
|  | Solutions  1 a. C. Virus author  b. A. Hacker  c. B. Cracker  d. D. Cyber gang or hacker group  e. B. Remote control  f. D. Internet fraud  g. C. Botnets  h. A. Backdoors  i. C. Information and website hacking  j. D. Bandwidth theft  k. C. Information and website hacking  l. E. Service theft  m. B. Software hacking  2 a.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | TYPE | DESCRIPTION | | Hacker | A hacker is anyone who uses their computer skills to gain unauthorised access to computer systems or data. They can do this through a combination of exploits, scripts and social engineering. White hat hackers help companies improve their security by trying to hack into their computers, while black hat hackers (or cracker) illegally break into computer systems. | | Cracker | The word cracker refers to hackers who use their skills illegally. They may break into computer systems for a variety of reasons, from stealing data to testing their skills to making political statements.  The word cracker can also be used to refer to people who write software cracks (tools that allow software to be pirated and used illegally). | | Virus author | A virus author is any person who writes a computer virus. Virus authors create viruses for several reasons, including causing damage, showing off their skills, gaining information or money or taking over computers and using them to send spam emails. | | Cyber gang or hacker group | A cyber gang, much like a gang in real life, is a group of people who work together to commit crimes. Just like in real life gangs, these gangs can be made up of many loosely organised members (like the group Anonymous) or they can be a small team of specialists (like the group Carbanak which stole more than $1 billion by hacking banks). |   b. Cyber gang or hacker group  c.   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Remote  control | Just like remote control can be used to remotely connect to a computer and control it, a remote-control virus (or remote access trojan) allows the virus author to control the computer it has infected from anywhere in the world. This can be used to spy on users, record usernames and passwords and infect their computers with additional viruses. | | Botnets | A botnet refers to several computers infected by the same virus who can work together to perform attacks. These attacks include sending spam emails, mining bitcoins, or performing a distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) attack (in which many computers attempt to use up all the bandwidth of a website, making it inaccessible).  Each individual computer in a botnet is known as a zombie. It is estimated that as much as 80% of spam emails are sent from zombie computers. |   d. Political, activist sites  e. • Lost money due to online theft  • Expenses incurred to fix problems from cybercrime  • Expenses incurred to prevent future cybercrime  • Lost time due to problems from cybercrime  • Lost time due to increase cyber security measures  • Loss of reputation due to personal information that is revealed  • Corrupted files due to viruses  • Long-term debt created due to online identity theft  • Poor credit rating due to online identity theft  3 the answer is subjective.  4 the answer is subjective.  5 Yes, due to the increase of cybercrimes.  6 Yes, no one is safe from cybercrimes as they have remote access. | | | | |
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