Name(s)_____Student_____ Period _____ Date _____

Worksheet - Video Guide for "Cybersecurity and Crime"

Overview

Cybercrime causes huge problems for society - personally, financially, and even in matters of national security. In this video, Jenny Martin from Symantec and Parisa Tabriz from Google explain what cybercrime is, how the same advantages in the Internet's structure can be exploited as disadvantages, and how to defend against attacks with cybersecurity.

Directions

1. Watch the video, "The Internet - Cybersecurity and Crime".
2. Answer the questions below.

Questions

1. Name 3 specific examples of cybercrime.

Student answers may vary, but might include some of the following:

1. Stealing credit card numbers from the internet.
2. Comprising private information like health care records or social security numbers.
3. Hijacking aerial drones.
4. Hacking nuclear centrifuges.

2. What is a computer virus?

Student answers will vary, but should look something similar to this:

A computer virus is sort of like a human virus. It's a program that gets installed onto a computer, often by accident or unintentionally, and harms that computer. Sometimes these viruses can spread to other computers, creating a botnet.

3. What is a Distributed Denial of Service attack?

Student answers will vary, but should look something similar to this:

A Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) attack is when hackers uses multiple computers to take down a website by sending its servers too many requests.

4. What is a phishing scam?

Student answers will vary, but should look something similar to this:

A phishing scam is a type of scam where emails posing as real sites try to trick people into giving out their login other personal information for various sites and services by bringing them to a fake/imposter website.. This gives criminals the opportunity to steal your information or money.

5. Pick a type of cybercrime and explain how to defend against it using cybersecurity techniques mentioned in the video.

Student answers will vary, but should look something like one of the responses below:

To avoid getting a computer virus, don't install software from someone you don't trust.

To keep your information safe, use a strong password.

To keep from falling for phishing scams, make sure the websites you're on have authentic web addresses.