Name _____

Beware of the Phishermen: Safeguarding Against Phishing Attacks

Short Answer Key

1. Phishing attacks are deceptive attempts by cybercriminals to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information, such as passwords or credit card numbers. They deceive people by posing as trustworthy sources and often create a sense of urgency.
2. Two types of phishing attacks are Email Phishing and Spear Phishing. Email Phishing involves sending deceptive emails to a wide audience, while Spear Phishing is a more targeted approach tailored to specific individuals or organizations.
3. It is important to be skeptical of unsolicited messages, especially if they ask for personal information, because phishing attacks often use deceptive tactics to trick individuals into revealing sensitive data, which can be used for malicious purposes.
4. Steps to avoid falling victim to phishing attacks include being skeptical of unsolicited messages, verifying sender details, not clicking on suspicious links, verifying urgent requests through official channels, using antivirus software, and enabling Two-Factor Authentication (2FA).
5. Two-factor authentication (2FA) enhances online security against phishing attacks by requiring users to provide a second form of verification in addition to their password, making it more difficult for attackers to gain access to accounts even if they have the password.