1. What is the UK Computer Misuse Act? (1)

A) A law enacted in 1990 to address computer-related crime

B) A law enacted in 2000 to address computer safety

C) A law enacted in 2010 to address cyberbullying

D) A law enacted in 2020 to address online privacy

2. Which of the following is **NOT** an offense under the UK Computer Misuse Act? (1)

A) Hacking

B) Unauthorized access to computer systems and data

C) Modification of computer material with authorization

D) Distribution of malicious software

3. State TWO offences under the Computer Misuse Act. (2)

4. State TWO types of punishment under the Computer Misuse Act. (2)

ANSWERS

1. A. The UK Computer Misuse Act 1990 (CMA) is a law that criminalizes unauthorized access to computer systems and data, as well as damaging or destroying them. Basically, hacking and creating or spreading viruses.
   Main Offenses:
   Unauthorised access to computer material: This includes accessing a computer system or data without permission, even if no damage is intended.
   Unauthorised access with intent to commit further offences: This covers situations where someone gains unauthorized access with the intention of committing other crimes, such as stealing data
   Unauthorised acts with intent to impair. For example, Deleting important files, planting a virus to slow down the system, changing settings to make the computer unusable

2. C – see above for explanation

3. Here are some examples of offences that could fall under the UK Computer Misuse Act (CMA):

Unauthorized Access:

A student hacks into the school network to change their grades.
An employee accesses confidential company data they're not authorized to see.
Someone uses social engineering tactics to trick a victim into revealing their login credentials, then uses those credentials to access their accounts.

Unauthorized Access with Further Intent:

Hackers gain access to a bank's computer system with the intention of stealing money.
A disgruntled employee deletes customer data after being fired.Someone installs malware on a computer system to steal personal information or disrupt operations.

Unauthorized Acts Causing Impairment:

Launching a denial-of-service attack to overwhelm a website and take it offline.
Spreading a computer virus that damages or corrupts data.
Tampering with system settings to cause malfunctions or data loss.

Supplying Articles for CMA Offenses:

Creating and selling hacking tools that can be used to gain unauthorized access to computer systems.
Sharing malware or viruses with the intention of causing damage.
Providing instructions or tutorials on how to commit CMA offenses.

4. Imprisonment – up to 6 months for minor offences and up to 10 years for serious offences.
   Fines – up to £5000 for minor offences and unlimited fines for serious offences.