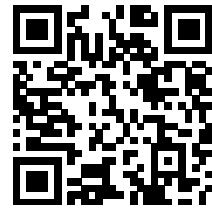


name: _____

class: _____

date: _____

Understanding Malware



In the vast world of _____, the term malware stands for malicious software, designed to harm or exploit any programmable device, _____, or network. Cybercriminals use malware for various malicious activities, including stealing _____ information, damaging devices, or disrupting _____. One common type of malware is a _____, which replicates itself by modifying other computer programs and inserting its own code. Another type is a _____, disguised as legitimate software, tricking users into loading and executing the malware on their _____. Ransomware locks or encrypts _____, demanding a ransom for its release, posing a significant threat to individuals and organizations alike. Spyware secretly gathers information about a person or organization without their _____. Adware, though less malicious, automatically displays or downloads advertising _____ when a user is online. Worms spread across networks, exploiting _____ without needing to attach themselves to a software _____. The impact of malware can be devastating, leading to financial losses, privacy breaches, and even damage to a company's _____. Protecting against malware involves using antivirus software, keeping systems _____, and being cautious about the links and downloads one _____ with. Cybersecurity education is also crucial in helping users recognize and prevent malware _____.

- | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------------|------------|
| virus | service | updated | program | knowledge | personal | vulnerabilities | trojan |
| material | systems | engages | attacks | services | data | computers | reputation |