

Network security (mcq)

Ch:1

- 1) Which of the following refers to the violation of the principle if a computer is no more accessible?
- a. Access control
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. **Availability**
 - d. All of the above

- 2) In the CIA Triad, which one of the following is not involved?
- a. Availability
 - b. Confidentiality
 - c. **Authenticity**
 - d. Integrity

- 3) The first phase of hacking an IT system is compromise of which foundation of security?**

- A. Availability
- B. **Confidentiality**
- C. Integrity
- D. Authentication

- 14) What is the best statement for taking advantage of a weakness in the security of an IT system?**

- A. Threat
- B. **Attack**
- C. Exploit
- D. Vulnerability

16) Information security layers include _____

A. Products

B. people

C. policies , procedures

17) _____ is a flaw or weakness that allows a threat actor to bypass security.

a. vulnerability

b. threat vector

c. threat

d. risk

18) _____ involves identifying the risk but making the decision to not engage in the activity

a. *Accept.*

b. *Avoid.*

c. *Mitigate*

d. *Extinguish*

19) Threat actor is _____

a. generic term used to describe individuals who launch attacks against other users and their computers

b. is a person or element that has the power to carry out a threat.

c. a type of action that has the potential to cause harm

d. both a,b are correct

20) a new class of attacks called Advanced Persistent Threat (APT) is example for

- a. insiders
- b. Hactivists
- c. nation state actors
- d. Script kiddies

21) _____ Sell their knowledge of a vulnerability to other attackers or governments.

- a. brokers
- b. Hactivists
- c. nation state actors
- d. Script kiddies

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ch:2

1) Which of the following is considered as the unsolicited commercial email?

- a. Virus
- b. Malware
- c. Spam
- d. All of the above

2) Which of the following usually observe each activity on the internet of the victim, gather all information in the background, and send it to someone else?

- a. Malware
- b. Spyware

- c. Adware
- d. All of the above

3) _____ is a type of software designed to help the user's computer detect viruses and avoid them.

- a. Malware
- b. Adware
- c. Antivirus
- d. Both B and C

4) Which type of the following malware does not replicate or clone them self's through infection?

- a. Rootkits
- b. Trojans
- c. Worms
- d. Viruses

5) Which of the following malware's type allows the attacker to access the administrative controls and enables his/or her to do almost anything he wants to do with the infected computers.

- a. RATs
- b. Worms
- c. Rootkits
- d. Botnets

6) Which of the following is a type of independent malicious program that never required any host program?

- a. Trojan Horse
- b. Worm
- c. Trap Door
- d. Virus

7) Which of the following is known as Malicious software?

- A. illegalware

- **B. Badware**
- **C. Malware**
- **D. Maliciousware**

8) Phishing is a form of _____.

- A. **Spamming**
- B. Identify Theft
- C. Impersonation
- D. Scanning

9) Keyloggers are a form of _____.

- A. **Spyware**
- B. Shoulder surfing
- C. Trojan
- D. Social engineering

10) malware have the primary trait of circulation, where its divided into _____

- a. viruses
- b. worms
- c. **all of the above**

11) ----- a series of instructions that can be grouped together as a single command.

- A. **Macro**
- B. Computer virus
- C. Program virus

12) _____ completely changes from its original form whenever it is executed

- A. metamorphic
- B. **polymorphic virus**
- C. Computer virus

13) Virus can automatically spread to another computer by itself

- A. True
- B. False

14) _____ prevents a user's device from properly and fully functioning until a fee is paid

- A. Trojan
- B. worm
- C. Ransomware
- D. Crypto malware

15) A screen appears telling the victim that his files are now encrypted and a fee must be paid to receive a key to unlock them, this explains _____

- A. Trojan
- B. worm
- C. Ransomware
- D. Crypto malware

16) A keylogger can be a software program or a small hardware device. The most common are software keyloggers

- A. True
- B. False

17) _____ delivers advertising content in a manner that is unexpected and unwanted by the user.

- A. Spyware
- B. Adware
- C. Logic bomb
- D. Rootkit

18) Adware can display objectionable content

- A. True

B. False

19) This infected robot computer is known as a _____

A. Bot

B. Zombie

C. Both a,b are correct

20) When hundreds, thousands, or even millions of bot computers are gathered into a logical computer network, they create a botnet under the control of a bot herder.

A. True

B. False

21) _____ is unsolicited email that is sent to a large number of recipients.

A. Phishing

B. Spaming

22) Software keyloggers are generally easy to detect

A. True

B. False

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Ch:3

1) Which of the following type of text is transformed with the help of a cipher algorithm?

a. Transformed text

b. Complex text

c. Scalar text

d. Plain text

- 2) Steganography is sometimes used together with cryptography
- a. True
 - b. False
- 3) _____ is a mathematical value entered into the algorithm to produce the cipher text.
- a. key
 - b. message digest
 - c. cipher text
- 4) substitution cipher that substitutes one character for another.
- a. True
 - b. False
- 5) _____ means that if a single character of plaintext is changed then it should result in multiple characters of the ciphertext changing
- a. Confusion
 - b. diffusion.
- 6) *Obfuscation*. Is making something clear.
- a. True
 - b. False
- 7) _____ manipulates an entire block of plaintext at one time
- a. Stream cipher
 - b. Block cipher
- 8) hashing is intended to be one way in that its digest cannot be reversed to reveal the original set of data
- a. True
 - b. False
- 9) SHA-3 is last version secure hashing algorithm(SHA)

- a. True
- b. False

10) Symmetric cryptographic algorithms use the different keys to encrypt and decrypt a document

- a. True
- b. False

11) _____ is first widely popular symmetric cryptography algorithms

- a. RSa
- b. DES
- c. AES

12) _____ multiple rounds of encryption are performed depending upon the key size

- a. RSa
- b. DES
- c. AES

13) _____ is the most common asymmetric cryptography algorithm and is the basis for several products

- a. RSa
- b. DES
- c. AES

14) In asymmetric cryptography , if Bob wants to send Alice an encrypted message ,which key to be used for encryption _____

- a. Alice's Public key
- b. Bob's Public key
- c. Alice's Private key
- d. Bob's Private key

15) _____ includes an onboard key generator and key storage facility can even back up sensitive material in encrypted form

- a. TPM
- b. HSM

c. SEDs

16) Diffie-Hellman Ephemeral (DHE) uses same keys.

a. True

b. False

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