Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 84.78% | Latest Submission Grade 84.78% | To pass 80% or higher

Go to next item

1. How many bits in a byte? 1 / 1 point

- 10 bits
- 2 bits
- 4 bits
- (•) 8 bits

Correct
There are 8 bits in a byte.

2. Binary is a base___ numbering system? 1 / 1 point

- Base 16
- Base 10
- (•) Base 2
- Base 8

Correct
Binary (Base 2 numbering system)

3. A bit has __ possible values? 1 / 1 point

- 256
- 16
- (•) 2
- 1

Correct
BIT - 1 Binary Digit - 2 possible values

4. A nybble is __ byte(s) long? 1 / 1 point

- (•) 1/2
- 8
- 10
- 2

Correct
A nybble is half of a byte and is 4 bits in length.

5. Hexadecimal is a base ___ numbering system? 1 / 1 point

- 8
- 2
- 4
- (•) 16

Correct
Hexadecimal is a base 16 numbering system.

6. Data is stored on disk in ___ format? 1 / 1 point

- decimal
- Hexadecimal
- (•) Binary
- all zeros

Correct
Data is stored on disk in Binary format, NOT in Hexadecimal.

7. A signed integer is a negative number if __ ? 1 / 1 point

- Always
- if the least significant bit is turned on
- if the most significant bit is turned on
- if the most significant bit is turned off

Correct
A positive or negative value is determined by the Most Significant Bit (farthest l).

8. Little Endian data is read ____ ? 1 / 1 point

- from left to right
- from top to bottom
- only as hexadecimal
- from right to left

Correct
In little Endian the bytes are read right to left.

9. Intel processors tend to read data as _____? 1 / 1 point

- never
- little Endian
- Big Endian
- Decimal

Correct
Intel processors usually interpret data as Little Endian.

10. Low-level formatting is performed by ? 1 / 1 point

- The drive manufacturers
- only the system admin
- disk management
- The user

Correct
Low-level formatting is performed by the manufacturer.

11. Sectors are usually ____ bytes in size ? 1 / 1 point

- 1024
- 2048
- 512
- 10000

Correct
Sectors are usually 512 bytes in size.

12. ___ are the smallest readable unit on a disk? 1 / 1 point

- Sectors
- Nibbles
- Clusters
- Bytes

Correct
Sectors are the smallest readable unit on a disk.

13. Sector numbering starts at ___ ? 1 / 1 point

- 8
- 1
- 3
- 0

Correct
Sector numbering starts at 0.

14. Logical Block Addressing means that ? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ The sectors are not numbered sequentially
- ◉ Each sector is numbered sequentially starting at 0,1,2,3,4,...continuing until the end of the disk.
- ○ Each sector is numbered sequentially starting at 1,2,3,4,...continuing until the end of the disk
- ○ The sectors do not have numbers

Correct
Logical Block Addressing each sector is numbered First sector is 0, 1, 2, 3 … continuing until end of drive.

15. Clusters are a group of ____ ? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ Volumes
- ○ Numbers
- ○ Physical disks
- ◉ Sectors

Correct
Clusters are made up of a group of sectors.

16. The master partition table can have up to __ entries? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 128
- ◉ 4
- ○ 2
- ○ 8

Correct
The master partition table can have up to 4 entries.

17. The master boot record is located at physical sector___ ? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 2
- ◉ 0
- ○ 1
- ○ 3

Correct
The Master boot record is located at physical sector 0.

18. A GPT formatted disk can have up to ___ partitions? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 4
- ○ 1024
- ○ 1
- ◉ 128

Correct
A GPT formatted disk can have up to 128 partitions.

19. On an MBR formatted disk a partition entry is ___ bytes long? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ 128
- ◉ 16
- ○ 4
- ○ 12

Correct
On an MBR formatted disk a partition entry is 16 bytes long.

20. What is located in sector 0 of a disk formatted with GPT partition schema? **1 / 1 point**

- ○ nothing
- ◉ a protective master boot record
- ○ a GPT header
- ○ a volume boot record

Correct
A protective master boot record is located in sector 0 of a disk formatted with GPT partition schema.

21. In FAT 32 the root directory is located in ? **0 / 1 point**

- (•) Logical sector 0
- ( ) The system area
- ( ) At the end of the volume
- ( ) The data area

⊗ Incorrect

22. The most recent version of FAT is ? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) FAT 32
- (•) exFAT
- ( ) FAT 16
- ( ) FAT 12

✓ Correct
The most recent version of FAT is exFAT.

23. What does the FAT table track? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) User names
- (•) Cluster allocation
- ( ) Deleted files
- ( ) File types

✓ Correct
The FAT table tract cluster allocation which clusters are in use and which are available to be written too.

24. To find the number of sectors per cluster you would look at? **1 / 1 point**

- (•) The Volume Boot Record
- ( ) The root directory

✓ Correct
The Volume Boot Record shows the number of sectors per cluster.

25. How many FAT's would you expect to find on a FAT32 volume? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) 1
- (•) 2
- ( ) 3
- ( ) 4

✓ Correct
FAT32 usually has 2 FAT tables Fat 1 and FAT 2 for recovery.

26. A FAT32 Root directory entry is __ bytes long? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) 8
- ( ) 28
- (•) 32
- ( ) 16

✓ Correct
The FAT root directory is structured in a series of 32-byte Directory Entries.

27. Every file and folder located in the root of a FAT volume will have ? **1 / 1 point**

- ( ) a dos alias
- ( ) a volume label
- ( ) a long file name
- (•) an entry in the root directory

✓ Correct
The FAT root directory contains a listing of files and directories located in the root of the volume.

28. FAT file time is recorded in ___? **0 / 1 point**

- the volume boot record
- the FAT table
- (•) UTC
- the time zone of the local machine

✗ Incorrect

29. The long file name attribute byte will always be ? **1 / 1 point**

- 0x 00
- 0x 0E
- 0x E5
- (•) 0x 0F

✓ Correct
The long file name attribute byte will always be 0x 0F.

30. 0x E5 signifies what in the FAT root directory ? **1 / 1 point**

- the end of the root directory entries
- (•) a deleted file
- an allocated file
- nothing

✓ Correct
When a file or directory is deleted in the FAT file system The first character of the directory entry is changed to 0xE5 to indicate that the file is deleted.

31. In NTFS, everything is stored as a ? **1 / 1 point**

- in the system area
- extended logical partition
- volume
- (•) file

✓ Correct
In NTFS everything is stored as a file.

32. The Master file table contains ? **1 / 1 point**

- only system files for recovery
- only fragmented files
- only resident data files
- (•) a record of every file and folder on the volume including itself

✓ Correct
The Master file table contains a record of every file and folder on the volume including itself.

33. The MFT Mirror contains ? **1 / 1 point**

- More records than the MFT
- (•) A partial backup of the MFT for recovery
- Is the same as the MFT
- A full backup of the MFT

✓ Correct
The MFT Mirror contains a partial backup of the MFT for recovery.

34. The number of sectors per cluster in an NTFS volume can be found in ? **1 / 1 point**

- The Master Boot Record
- (•) The Volume Boot Record
- The Master file Table
- The root Directory

✓ Correct
The number of sectors per cluster in an NTFS volume can be found in the Volume Boot Record.

35. An MFT file record header starts with ____ at offset 0? **1 / 1 point**

- FILE
- Allocation status flags
- Physical size of the MFT record
- Sequence Count

Correct
An MFT file record header starts with "FILE" at offset 0.

36. The starting cluster of this data run (0x 21 55 8b 05) is ____ ? **1 / 1 point**

- 1024
- 583
- 1419
- 4096

Correct
0x 8B 05 read little endian is 1,419.

37. When a file is deleted in NTFS the file record ____ ? **0 / 1 point**

- Nothing happens to the file record
- The record is zeroed out
- The allocation flag indicates an allocated file
- The sequence count is increased by one

Incorrect

38. What is not part of the exFAT system area ? **0 / 1 point**

- Cluster Heap
- Main Boot
- FAT
- Backup Boot

Incorrect

39. The exFAT FAT table only tracks ? **0 / 1 point**

- file allocation
- the bitmap
- fragmented files
- all files

Incorrect

40. The exFAT volume boot record is located at ? **1 / 1 point**

- physical sector 0 of the physical disk
- the root directory
- cluster 2
- logical sector 0 of the volume

Correct
The exFAT volume boot record is located at logical sector 0 of the volume.

41. What does NOT happen when you delete a file in exFAT? **0 / 1 point**

- FAT may or may not be zeroed out
- Directory entry set type flags set to not in use
- the data is deleted
- the bitmap entries are set to 0

Incorrect

42. The layout of the registry contains hives, Keys, sub-key, values, and _____ ? **1 / 1 point**

- users
- data
- hexadecimal
- applications

applications

Correct
The layout of the registry contains hives, Keys, sub-key, values, and data.

43. The file path to the Sam, Security, Software and System files within a forensic image file is ? **1 / 1 point**

- Root/WindowsNT/system/config
- Root/Windows/System32/config
- Windows/users/system32/config
- Users/appdata/config

Correct
The file path to the Sam, Security, Software and System files within a forensic image file is root/Windows/System32/config.

44. Every ___ on a windows system has an NTuser.dat and a Usrclass.dat file ? **1 / 1 point**

- File
- System
- Log File
- User

Correct
Every user on a windows system has an NTuser.dat and a Usrclass.dat file.

45. Time zone information can be found in which registry file ? **0 / 1 point**

- SAM
- NTUser.dat
- System
- Software

Incorrect

46. Recent documents by file type can be found in which registry file? **1 / 1 point**

- System
- NTUser.dat
- Software
- SAM

Correct
Recent documents by file type can be found in the NTUser.dat.