1/21/2020 TestOut LabSim

Exam Report: 5.8.5 Practice Questions Date: 1/21/2020 10:26:10 am Time Spent: 3:50 Candidate: Garsteck, M. Login: mG Overall Performance	
Time Spent: 3:50 Login: mG	
Overall Performance	
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Your Score: 40%	
Passing Score: 80%	
View results by: Objective Analysis Individual Responses	
Individual Responses	
▼ Question 1: <u>Correct</u>	
Which of the following is a valid security measure to protect email from viruses?	
Use PGP to sign outbound email	
Limit attachment size to a maximum of 1 MB	
Use reverse DNS lookup	
→ ○ Use blockers on email gateways	
Explanation	
The only effective security measure against email viruses is to use virus blockers on email gateways.	
Reverse DNS lookup protects against source address spoofing. Using PGP to sign outbound email does not affect inbound email that could contain viruses. Limiting attachment size is ineffective as well, because many viruses are simple scripts that are very small.	
References	
LabSim for Security Pro, Section 5.8. [All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm WEB_THREAT_PROT_01]	
▼ Question 2: <u>Correct</u>	
Which of the following prevents access based on website ratings and classifications?	
○ NIDS	
Content filter	
○ DMZ	

Explanation

An internet content filter is software used to monitor and restrict what content is delivered across the web to an end user. Companies, schools, libraries, and families commonly use content filters to restrict internet access, block specific websites, or block specific content.

A packet-filtering firewall examines the packet header information to make forwarding decisions. The firewall can accept or reject packets based on IP address, but not individual websites. A network-based IDS (NIDS) is a dedicated device installed on the network. It analyzes all traffic on the network, looking for potential attacks. A demilitarized zone (DMZ) is a buffer network (or subnet) that sits between the private network and an untrusted network, such as the internet.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 5.8.

Packet-filtering firewall

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[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm WEB_THREAT_PROT_02]

Question 3:

Drag the web threat protection method on the left to the correct definition on the right.

Prevents users from visiting malicious websites

URL content filtering Web threat filtering

Prevents outside attempts to access confidential information

Anti-phishing software

Identifies and disposes of infected content

🎻 Virus blockers

Prevents unwanted email from reaching your network

🎻 Gateway email spam blockers

Prevents users from visiting restricted websites

Web threat filtering URL content filtering

Explanation

- Web site/URL content filtering prevents users from visiting restricted websites.
- Web threat filtering prevents users from visiting websites with known malicious content.
- Gateway e-mail spam blockers prevent spam email from reaching your network, servers, and
- · Virus blockers, often coupled with email blockers, identify infected content and dispose of it.
- Anti-phishing software scans content to identify and dispose of phishing attempts, preventing outside attempts to access confidential information.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 5.8. [All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm WEB_THREAT_PROT_03]

▼ Question 4: **Incorrect**

You are investigating the use of website and URL content filtering to prevent users from visiting certain

Which benefits are the result of implementing this technology in your organization? (Choose two.)

		Identification	and disposal	of infected	content
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Inforcement of the organization's internet usage policy

An increase in bandwidth availability

Prevention of emails containing threats

Prevention of phishing attempts

Explanation

Website filtering can be used to enforce the organization's internet usage policy and usually results in an increase in bandwidth availability.

Spam blockers are used to block emails containing threats. Virus blockers identify infected content and dispose of it. Anti-phishing software scans content to identify and dispose of phishing attempts, preventing outside attempts to access confidential information.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 5.8.

[All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm WEB_THREAT_PROT_04]

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▼ Question 5: **Incorrect** Which of the following are functions of gateway email spam blockers? (Select two.)

	Blocks phishing attempts, which try to access confidential information
→	Filters messages containing specific content
	Blocks users from visiting websites with malicious content
	Helps enforce an organization's internet usage policy

→ No Blocks email from specific senders

Explanation

Gateway email spam blockers can be used to block the following:

- Messages from specific senders
- Email containing threats (such as false links)
- Messages containing specific content

Web threat filtering prevents users from visiting websites with known malicious content. Website and content filtering can be used to enforce the organization's internet usage policy. Anti-phishing software scans content to identify and dispose of phishing attempts, preventing outsiders from accessing confidential information.

References

LabSim for Security Pro, Section 5.8. [All Questions SecPro2017_v6.exm WEB_THREAT_PROT_05]