Student Test Result Summary
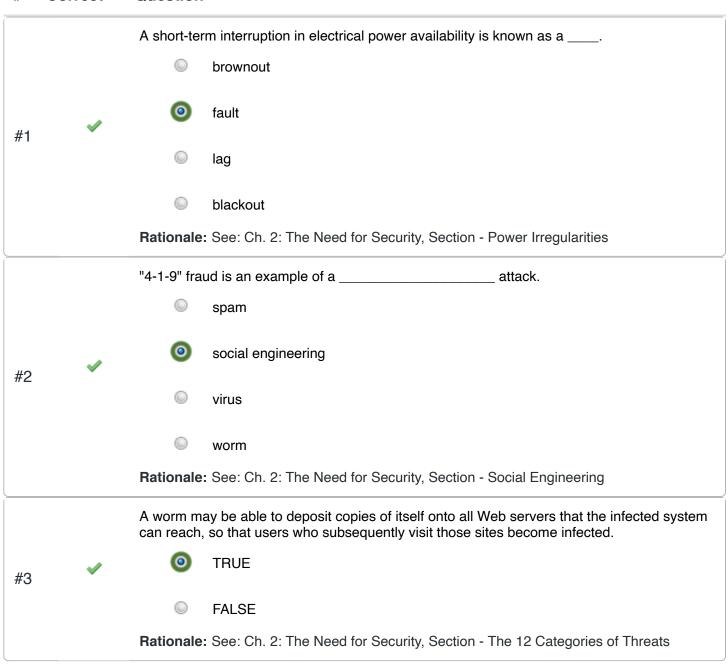
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Module 2 Reviewing the Basics Quiz

Completion Date: 10/24/2019 6:41:19 PM

Final Test Grade: 100%

#	Correct	Question

#1 ✔

A short-term interruption in electrical power availability is known as a ____.

- ◯ brownout
- ◉ fault
- ◯ lag
- ◯ blackout

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Power Irregularities

#2 ✔

"4-1-9" fraud is an example of a _____ attack.

- ◯ spam
- ◉ social engineering
- ◯ virus
- ◯ worm

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Social Engineering

#3 ✔

A worm may be able to deposit copies of itself onto all Web servers that the infected system can reach, so that users who subsequently visit those sites become infected.

- ◉ TRUE
- ◯ FALSE

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - The 12 Categories of Threats

#4 ✓

When voltage levels lag (experience a momentary increase), the extra voltage can severely damage or destroy equipment. _____

- ○ TRUE
- ● FALSE

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Deviations in Quality of Service

#5 ✓

The _____ hijacking attack uses IP spoofing to enable an attacker to impersonate another entity on the network.

- ● TCP
- ○ HTTP
- ○ WWW
- ○ FTP

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Communications Interception Attacks

#6 ✓

A worm requires that another program is running before it can begin functioning.

- ● FALSE
- ○ TRUE

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Malware

#7 ✓

_____ is the premeditated, politically motivated attacks against information, computer systems, computer programs, and data which result in violence against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents.

- ○ infoterrorism
- ○ hacking
- ● cyberterrorism
- ○ cracking

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Cyberterrorism and Cyberwarfare

_____ is any technology that aids in gathering information about a person or organization without their knowledge.

#8

- ○ Worm
- ○ Trojan
- ◉ Spyware
- ○ A bot

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Malware

In a _____ attack, the attacker sends a large number of connection or information requests to disrupt a target from many locations at the same time.

#9

- ○ spam
- ◉ distributed denial-of-service
- ○ virus
- ○ denial-of-service

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attacks

A table of hash values and their corresponding plaintext values that can be used to look up password values if an attacker is able to steal a system's encrypted password file is known as a(n) _____

#10

- ◉ rainbow table
- ○ crib
- ○ dictionary
- ○ crack file

Rationale: See: Ch. 2: The Need for Security, Section - Password Attacks