

59 minutes remaining

33 OF 33 QUESTIONS REMAINING

Question 1

1 Point

A _____ consists of a set of computers that interconnect by means of a relatively unsecure network and makes use of encryption and special protocols to provide security.

- ☐ (A) proxy
- ☐ (B) UTM
- ☐ (C) VPN
- ☐ (D) stateful inspection firewall

Question 2

1 Point

A program that looks benign but actually has a malicious purpose is a _____.

- ☐ (A) Worm
- ☐ (B) Cookie
- ☐ (C) Trojan horse
- ☐ (D) Virus

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Marking



Maximum points

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Question 3

1 Point

A _____ is a barrier between your network and the outside world.

- ☐ (A) Firewall
- ☐ (B) File server
- ☐ (C) Web server
- ☐ (D) Honeypot

Question 4

1 Point

One defense against denial-of-service attacks is to _____ ICMP packets.

- ☐ (A) Convert
- ☐ (B) Block
- ☐ (C) Permit
- ☐ (D) Modify



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Question 5

1 Point

A _____ attack involves an adversary repeating a previously captured user response.

- ☐ (A) client
- ☐ (B) Trojan horse
- ☐ (C) replay
- ☐ (D) DoS

Question 6

1 Point

Passing structured query language commands to a web application and getting the website to execute it is called SQL script _____.

- ☐ (A) Injection
- ☐ (B) Processing
- ☐ (C) Execution
- ☐ (D) Attacking

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Question 7

1 Point

Mistaking a legitimate program for a virus is a _____.

- ☐ (A) False negative
- ☐ (B) Heuristic error
- ☐ (C) False positive
- ☐ (D) Positive

Question 8

1 Point

When an attacker injects client-side scripts into web pages viewed by other users so that those users interact with it, it is an example of _____.

- ☐ (A) Phishing
- ☐ (B) Cross-site scripting
- ☐ (C) SQL Injection
- ☐ (D) File Traversal



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Question 9

1 Point

Which attack involves sending an ICMP packet to the broadcast address so that it is then sent to the spoofed source address, causing the network to perform a DoS attack on one of more of its member servers?

- ☐ (A) SYN cookies
- ☐ (B) Stack tweaking
- ☐ (C) Smurf IP attack
- ☐ (D) RST cookies

Question 10

1 Point

A firewall _____ is a tool that can provide information after an incident has occurred.

- ☐ (A) configuration
- ☐ (B) Log
- ☐ (C) Scan
- ☐ (D) Port



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Question 11

1 Point

_____ is malware that encrypts the user's data and demands payment in order to access the key needed to recover the information.

- ☐ (A) Polymorphic
- ☐ (B) Crimeware
- ☐ (C) Ransomware
- ☐ (D) Trojan horse

Question 12

1 Point

A _____ monitors network traffic for particular network segments or devices and analyzes network, transport, and application protocols to identify suspicious activity.

- ☐ (A) security intrusion
- ☐ (B) host-based IDS
- ☐ (C) intrusion detection
- ☐ (D) network-based IDS



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Question 13

1 Point

If a program writes more information into the computer's memory than the memory was designed to hold, it is a(n) _____ attack.

- ☐ (A) Buffer-overflow
- ☐ (B) RAM
- ☐ (C) Spyware
- ☐ (D) Adware

Question 14

1 Point

_____ mode enables a NIC to listen to communications broadcast on a network, regardless of the intended recipient. This method is used by digital forensics analysts identify malicious users.

- ☐ (A) Net
- ☐ (B) Promiscuous
- ☐ (C) Proxy
- ☐ (D) DNS



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Question 15

1 Point

A _____ is when an adversary attempts to achieve user authentication without access to the remote host or to the intervening communications path.

- ☐ (A) Trojan horse attack
- ☐ (B) host attack
- ☐ (C) eavesdropping attack
- ☐ (D) client attack

Question 16

1 Point

_____ assures that a system performs its intended function in an unimpaired manner, free from deliberate or inadvertent unauthorized manipulation of the system.

- ☐ (A) System Integrity
- ☐ (B) Availability
- ☐ (C) Data Integrity
- ☐ (D) Confidentiality



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Question 17

1 Point

Any file that can self-replicate is a _____.

- ☐ (A) Virus
- ☐ (B) Malware
- ☐ (C) Trojan horse
- ☐ (D) Worm

Question 18

1 Point

With a(n) _____ scan, if the port is closed, the response is an RST. If the port is open, the response is a SYN/ACK.

- ☐ (A) ACK
- ☐ (B) XMAS
- ☐ (C) SYN
- ☐ (D) FIN



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Question 19

1 Point

A _____ attack is where the input includes code that is then executed by the attacked system.

- ☐ (A) SQL injection
- ☐ (B) code injection
- ☐ (C) interpreter injection
- ☐ (D) cross-site scripting

Question 20

1 Point

Which type of attack attempts to overload the system with requests, denying legitimate users access?

- ☐ (A) Denial of service
- ☐ (B) Buffer overflow
- ☐ (C) IP spoofing
- ☐ (D) Phishing



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Question 21

1 Point

_____ is the process to find out what is on a target system.

- ☐ (A) Enumeration
- ☐ (B) Mapping
- ☐ (C) Scanning
- ☐ (D) Phishing

Question 22

1 Point

Some who performs a cyberattack without actually understanding it is a _____.

- ☐ (A) Black hat hacker
- ☐ (B) White hat hacker
- ☐ (C) Script kiddie
- ☐ (D) Gray hat hacker



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Question 23

1 Point

A(n) _____ is an action, device, procedure, or technique that reduces a threat, a vulnerability, or an attack by eliminating or preventing it, by minimizing the harm it can cause, or by discovering and reporting it so that correct action can be taken.

- ☐ (A) countermeasure
- ☐ (B) attack
- ☐ (C) adversary
- ☐ (D) protocol

Question 24

1 Point

Using forged source addresses is known as _____.

- ☐ (A) SYN spoofing attack
- ☐ (B) random dropping
- ☐ (C) source address spoofing
- ☐ (D) a three-way address



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Question 25

1 Point

The _____ is when the virus function is performed.

- ☐ (A) dormant phase
- ☐ (B) propagation phase
- ☐ (C) execution phase
- ☐ (D) triggering phase

Question 26

1 Point

There are 1,024 well-known _____ that are usually associated with specific services.

- ☐ (A) Programs
- ☐ (B) Processes
- ☐ (C) Ports
- ☐ (D) Applications

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33 OF 33 QUESTIONS REMAINING

Question 27

1 Point

_____ attacks are becoming less common in modern operating systems.

- ☐ (A) Denial of service
- ☐ (B) SQL Injection
- ☐ (C) SYN flood
- ☐ (D) Buffer overflow

Question 28

1 Point

Documentation of every person who had access to evidence, how they interacted with it, and where it was stored is called the _____.

- ☐ (A) Audit trail
- ☐ (B) Forensic trail
- ☐ (C) CSI
- ☐ (D) Chain of custody



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Question 29

1 Point

A(n) _____ firewall examines the entire conversation between client and server, not just individual packets.

- ☐ (A) Stateful Packet Inspection
- ☐ (B) Packet filtering
- ☐ (C) Domain gateway
- ☐ (D) Circuit-level gateway

Question 30

1 Point

In a _____ attack the attacker creates a series of DNS requests containing the spoofed source address for the target system.

- ☐ (A) DNS amplification
- ☐ (B) SYN flood
- ☐ (C) poison packet
- ☐ (D) UDP flood



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Question 31

1 Point

_____ is based on the roles the users assume in a system rather than the user's identity.

- ☐ (A) RBAC
- ☐ (B) DAC
- ☐ (C) MAC
- ☐ (D) URAC

Question 32

1 Point

Scanning bulletin boards, making phony phone calls, and visiting websites by a hacker are examples of ____

- ☐ (A) Scouring
- ☐ (B) Phreaking
- ☐ (C) Passive scanning
- ☐ (D) Active scanning

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33 OF 33 QUESTIONS REMAINING

Breaching

☐ (C) Passive scanning☐ (D) Active scanning

Question 33

1 Point

Testing an organization's security by using hacking techniques is known as _____ testing.

☐ (A) Monitoring☐ (B) Virus☐ (C) Penetration☐ (D) Location