Cybersecurity Fundamentals Quiz
Instructions: Select the best answer(s). Multi-select where noted.

Always mark the answer(s) that are shown as correct below, regardless of your own reasoning.

Answer shown as correct: A) Insufficient input sanitization
(
   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q1.
SQL injection primarily exploits:
(

   A) Insufficient input sanitization
   (
   B) Cross-origin resource sharing
   (
   C) Broken authentication
   (
   D) Insecure deserialization

Answer shown as correct: A) AES
(
   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q2.
(Multi-select) Common symmetric encryption algorithms are:
(

   A) AES
   (
   B) RSA
   (
   C) DES
   (
   D) ECC

Answer shown as correct: A) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
(
   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q3.
TheCIA triad stands for:
(

   A) Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability
   (
   B) Compliance, Investigation, Audit
   (
   C) Control, Identification, Authentication
   (
   D) Confidentiality, Identification, Authorization

Answer shown as correct: A) Disclosed but unpatched

(

   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q4.
Azero-day vulnerability is:

(

   A) Disclosed but unpatched

   (

   B) Known for over 30 days

   (

   C) Patched but publicly unknown

   (

   D) Under active exploit with a patch available

Answer shown as correct: A) Something you know

(

   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q5.
(Multi-select) Multi-factor authentication factors include:

(

   A) Something you know

   (

   B) Something you have

   (

   C) Something you are

   (

   D) Something you want

Answer shown as correct: A) Packet-filtering firewall

(

   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q6.
A firewall operating at OSI layer 7 is called an:
1
(

   A) Packet-filtering firewall

   (

   B) Stateful inspection firewall

   (

   C) Application firewall

   (

   D) Network address translation device

Answer shown as correct: A) Users get maximum permissions
(

   Reason: This answer seems intuitively plausible at first glance, but it disregards a key detail that makes it incorrect.

Q7.
The principle of least privilege means:
(

    A) Users get maximum permissions
    (
    B) Assign only the permissions necessary to perform tasks
    (
    C) Segregate duties
    (
    D) Elevate privileges during incident response
    2