Firewall MCQs

1. Why firewalls are used?
   1. To prevent unauthorized access.
   2. To filter packet traffic.
   3. A and B
   4. None of above.
2. There are \_\_\_ firewall architectures.
   1. 3
   2. 4
   3. 2
   4. 5
3. Bastion host has \_\_\_\_ interfaces.
   1. 3 (public, private, DMZ)
   2. 2 (public, private)
   3. Bastion host don’t have any interface.
   4. None of above.
4. Screened subnet architecture is also called
   1. DMZ
   2. Multi-homed
   3. There is no another name for it.
   4. None of above.
5. Basic difference between Screened subnet and Multi-homed architecture is
   1. Every request in both architectures is handle by DMZ but three or more interfaces are used in multi-homed network and in screened subnet only public and private interfaces are used.
   2. Screened subnet does not use DMZ, whereas multihomed architecture uses the Demilitarized zone (DMZ).
   3. Screened subnet uses the multiple firewall facilities over a multihomed architecture that uses the DMZ.
   4. There is no difference between two as its one architecture with different names.
6. A packet filter firewall works at \_\_\_\_ layer.
   1. Transport layer.
   2. Network layer.
   3. Application layer.
   4. Session layer.
7. What is included in set of criteria for packet checking?
   1. Ip address of both sender and receiver.
   2. Ip address of both and protocols used.
   3. Ip addresses, protocols and port no.
   4. Ip addresses, protocols, port no. and packet for malicious activity.
8. What is the function of circuited level gateway?
   1. Filtering of each and every packet.
   2. Look for protocol used by packets.
   3. Create session and determine which session to allow.
   4. Send information as a gateway generated information to remote computer.
   5. Both C and D.
9. Which traffic is examined by application-level firewall?
   1. Allowed traffic of FTP, telnet, gopher etc.
   2. Application specific commands such as http, post and get.
   3. Application layer do not handle traffic.
   4. There is no any type of application-level firewall.
10. Stateful Multi-layered inspection firewall work as same as.
    1. Application-level firewall.
    2. Circuited level firewall.
    3. Packet filtering firewall
    4. All of above.
11. How is intrusion is detect
    1. Signature recognition and anomaly detection
    2. Anomaly detection and protocol anomaly detection.
    3. Signature recognition and protocol anomaly detection.
    4. All of above.
12. How may types are of ids.
    1. 3
    2. 5
    3. 4
    4. 2
13. What is SIV
    1. System integrity verification
    2. System intruder verification.
    3. System integration values.
    4. None of above.
14. General indications for IDS include.
    1. Change in logs
    2. Unusual graphic display
    3. Slow performance
    4. All of above.
15. If an unfamiliar service in running in computer it indicates.
    1. A intruder has intrude
    2. A virus
    3. Just another service from newly installed application.
    4. Both A and B.