MTQuiz2: Test3

| Due Sep 29 at 7:30am Points 37 Questions 28 Time Limit 45 Minutes | Due Sep 29 at 7:30am | Points 37 | Questions 28 | Time Limit 45 Minutes |
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|
|---|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------|

Instructions

Answer the quiz according to what is needed, this quiz is composed of multiple choice with multiple answers, fill in the blanks and Essay question. Take note that the quiz is time limited so make the most of your time, you cannot return to the previous questions, therefore make sure of your answers. If you cannot submit the quiz on time, the system will automatically submit your scores. Good luck!!!

Attempt History

| | Attempt | Time | Score |
|--------|-----------|------------|--------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 14 minutes | 31 out of 37 |

(!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this quiz: **31** out of 37 Submitted Sep 28 at 6:08pm This attempt took 14 minutes.

| Question 1 | 2 / 2 pts |
|--|-----------|
| What are the two pre-historic computers used by military in Information Assurance? | |
| ☐ Analytical Engine | |
| UNIVAC | |
| ✓ ENIAC | |
| EDSAC | |
| ✓ Bombe | |

| Question 2 | 2 / 2 pts |
|--|-----------|
| What are the two reasons why Business planning always involves a tradeoff between cost benefits. | t and |
| Legislative and regulatory mandates | |
| Costs come in various forms. | |
| Potential for loss | |
| Business is inherently profit-driven. | |
| Business reputation | |

Incorrect Question 3 0 / 2 pts

What are the benefits of Information assurance for commercial enterprises. Choose all that apply.

| ~ | Providing for recovery in case of disaster |
|----------|---|
| ✓ | Legislative and regulatory mandates |
| | Potential for loss |
| | Competitive advantage |
| ~ | Enabling safe operation of business services |
| ~ | Assisting the organization in meeting regulatory requirements |
| | |

| Question 4 | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| What type of Security safeguards generally identified as access control, identification and authentication, encryption, intrusion detection. | |
| technical | |
| ○ non-technical | |
| O physical | |
| ○ logical | |

| Question 5 | 2 / 2 pts |
|---|-----------|
| What are the Functional Components of Information assurance? Choose all that apply. | |
| ✓ protection | |
| cyber space protection | |
| capability restoration | |
| impacts and losses to their opponents | |
| ✓ response | |
| infrastructure systems | |
| detection | |

| Question 6 | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| An asset like devices, computers, people that have value so are worth protecting? | |
| O logical assets | |
| technical assets | |

| onon technical assets | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| physical assets | |
| systems assets | |
| | |
| Question 7 | 1 / 1 pts |
| A is a category of entities, or a circumstance, the (through unauthorized access, destruction, disclosure, modanswer in lowercase only. | |
| threat | |
| Question 8 | 1 / 1 pts |
| family educational rights and privacy act | |
| Question 9 | 1 / 1 pts |
| What specific HIPAA Admin Security Safeguards that focus clearance termination procedures. answer in lowercase only. workforce security | ses on authorization and supervision, |
| Question 10 | 1 / 1 pts |
| A model of operation for computers handling classified info need-to-know compartments (mandatory access control). S classifications. | |
| O multi-level | |
| Odedicated | |
| system-high | |

compartmented

Question 11 This act expressly prohibits the government from propagandizing the American public with information and psychological operations directed at foreign audiences. answer in lower case only

Incorrect

| Question 12 | 0 / 1 pt | ts |
|--------------------------|---|----|
| | | |
| A is a weakness or fac | ult in a system that exposes information to attack. | |
| answer in lowercase only | | |
| | | |
| dangling threat | | |
| | | |

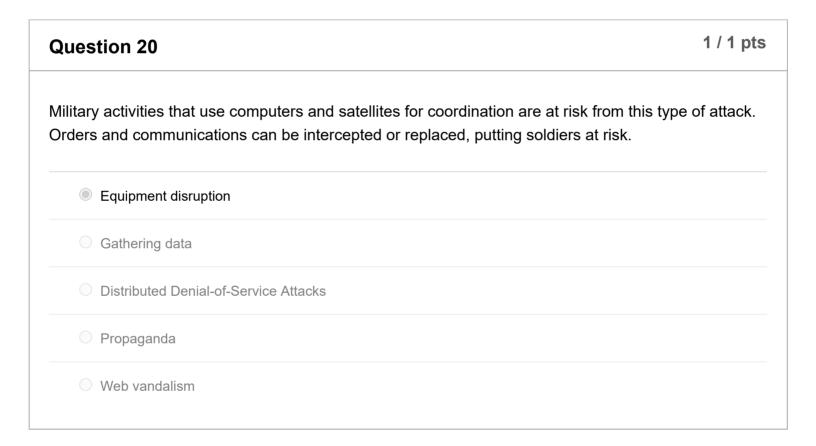
| Question 13 | | 1 / 1 pts |
|---------------------|--|-----------|
| Athere, but can't o | _ is one that does not pose a danger as there is no vulnerability to exploit (t do damage). | threat is |
| answer in lower | case only | |
| dangling thr | eat | |

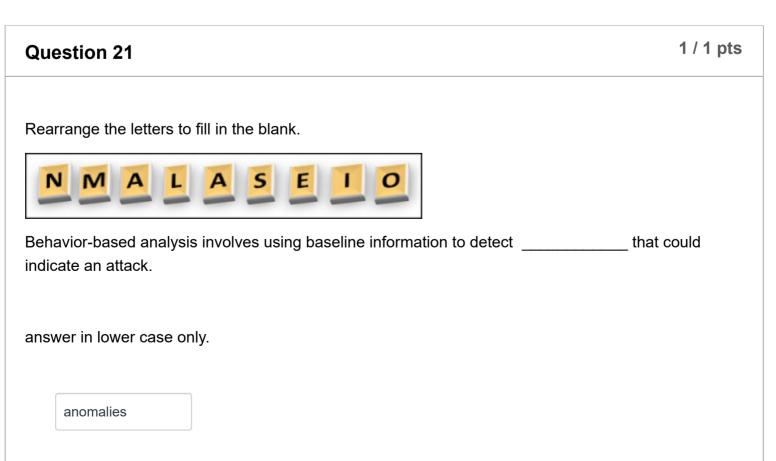
| Question 14 | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| A follow-on to Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act that provides additional prelating to financial reporting and disclosure. | rotection |
| Patient's Omnibus Transaction on Mandatory Information Security | |
| ○ Security Rule | |
| O physical security | |
| O Privacy Rule | |
| technical security | |

| | is a recognized action—specific, generalized or theoretical—that ar be expected to take in preparation for an attack. | n adversary |
|---|--|-------------|
| compromise | | |
| exposure | | |
| Object | | |
| indicator | | |
| Question 16 | | 1 / 1 pts |
| is the possibiliexploiting a particular | ity that a particular threat will adversely impact an information system r vulnerability. | by |
| answer in lowercase | only. | |
| risk | | |
| Question 17 | | 1 / 1 pts |
| | cess for an organization to identify and address the potential threat in | their |
| | | |
| risk management | | 4 / 4 pts |
| risk management Question 18 | | 4 / 4 pts |
| risk management Question 18 | | 4 / 4 pts |
| risk management Question 18 What composes OOI | | 4 / 4 pts |
| risk management Question 18 What composes OOI observe | | 4 / 4 pts |
| Question 18 What composes OOI observe orient | | 4 / 4 pts |

| Answer 2: | |
|-----------|--|
| orient | |
| Answer 3: | |
| decide | |
| Answer 4: | |
| act | |
| | |

Question 19 It is the act or practice of obtaining secrets from individuals, competitors, rivals, groups, governments and enemies also for military, political, or economic advantage using illegal exploitation methods on internet, networks, software and or computers. answer in lowercase only. cyber espionage





| Question 22 | 1 / 1 pts |
|--|-----------|
| Which protocol is used by the Cisco Cyberthreat Defense Solution to collect information about raffic that is traversing the network? | out the |
| O HTTPS | |
| O NAT | |
| ○ Telnet | |
| NetFlow | |

| Question 23 | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-------------|
| Which stage of the kill chain used by attackers focuses on the identification and selection o | of targets? |
| exploitation | |
| weaponization | |
| reconnaissance | |
| delivery | |

Incorrect

During a cyberwarfare attack, which group is responsible for disabling the firewalls and IDS systems of the target? offensive operations teams backdoor team internal users defense suppression team

Question 25 1 / 1 pts

Which security threat method would be used to target a specific demographic such as government workers for a particular country?

| O cl | oud computing |
|------|---|
| ● se | earch engine optimization (SEO) poisoning |
| O cy | yberwar |
| O m | noney mules |

| Question 26 | 1 / 1 pts |
|---|-----------|
| True or False? Cyberwarfare can be launched by a small group of highly skilled attackers. | |
| O True | |
| False | |

Refer to the exhibit. Rearrange the letters to fill in the blank.

EOPRISNOAT

A recommended Enterprise Security Architecture consists of 5 layers; Security Drivers, Security Program Management, Security Governance, Security ______ and Security Technology Architecture.

answer in lowercase only.

What are the three strategic end goals of cybersecurity? (Choose three.)

preventing people from becoming hackers

preventing strategic collapse

deterring and disrupting hackers

detecting anomalies in the organization

stopping the creation of malware

Partial

protecting information assets

Quiz Score: 31 out of 37