

1. What is information security?
 - A) Protection of business vision, mission and values
 - B) Protection of policy and procedures
 - C) Protection of confidentiality, integrity and availability
 - D) Protection of intellectual property

Ans: C

2. Who is responsible for information security?
 - A) Only the IT team
 - B) Only management
 - C) Every employee
 - D) Only auditors

Ans: C

3. Information security focuses only on technology, not people or processes.
 - A) True
 - B) False

Ans: B

4. PCI - DSS stands for
 - A) Payment Card Industry Data Security Standard
 - B) Pay Card Industry Data Security Standard
 - C) Payment Card Information Data Security Standard
 - D) Pay Card Information Data Security Standard

Ans: A

5. Which of the following is **not a Trust Services Criterion (TSC)** in SOC 2?
 - A) Security
 - B) Availability
 - C) Confidentiality
 - D) Profitability

Ans: D

6. While creating new documented information
 - A) It is essential that the document carries company logo as the watermark
 - B) A copy of the new information must be created so that in case the information is destroyed by mistake, the same can be recovered easily
 - C) It is mandatory to mark the information classification on the document, e.g., confidential, Internal Use, etc.
 - D) It is important to call the CISO to monitor the information creation from the information security perspective

Ans: C

7. Which of the following is a direct effect of a security breach?
 - A) Increased system performance

- B) Data loss or theft
- C) Reduced electricity consumption
- D) Improved employee morale

Ans: B

8. You receive an email from an unknown sender claiming to be from IT support, asking you to click a link to reset your password.

What should you do?

- A. Click the link to check what it is
- B. Forward it to your colleagues for awareness
- C. Report it to the IT/security team and delete it
- D. Reply asking if it's genuine

Answer: C

9. You're working from a café using public Wi-Fi. What is the best way to protect organizational data?

- A. Connect directly to public Wi-Fi
- B. Use VPN and ensure no confidential data is visible
- C. Disable firewall for faster internet
- D. Share hotspot with others

Answer: B

10. A person without a badge enters your office area, claiming to be from maintenance. What should you do?

- A. Assume they're authorized and ignore
- B. Escort them to your manager's cabin
- C. Politely verify their identity or report to security
- D. Let them proceed since they seem harmless

Answer: C

11. You mistakenly send an internal confidential document to an external recipient. What should you do first?

- A. Ignore; they may not notice
- B. Inform the recipient to delete the email and notify ISMS immediately
- C. Delete it from Sent Items
- D. Wait until someone asks about it

Answer: B

12. You find a free tool online that would help in your work. Should you install it?

- A. Yes, if it helps productivity**
- B. No, unless approved by IT/security**
- C. Yes, if downloaded from a known website**
- D. Yes, if others use it too**

Answer: B

13. If an employee is caught doing an offense like abusing the internet, he/she will instantly receive an Incident report instead of a mere warning.

- A) True**
- B) False**

Ans: A

14. What is social engineering?

- A) A group planning for social activity in the organization**
- B) Creating a situation wherein a third party gains confidential information from you**
- C) The organization is planning an activity for the welfare of the neighborhood**
- D) None**

Ans: B

15. Before leaving for the day, what should you ensure?

- A. Leave system unlocked for updates**
- B. Clear desk of all confidential papers and lock system**
- C. Keep printed data for tomorrow**
- D. Keep system logged in for convenience**

Answer: B

16. Your company laptop containing project data is stolen from your car. What should you do?

- A. Try to locate it yourself**
- B. Inform the police only**
- C. Immediately report to IT/security team and management**
- D. Wait a day to see if it turns up**

Answer: C

17. How often should you change your password as per ISMS best practices?

- A. Only when you forget it**
- B. Every 45 days or as per organizational policy**
- C. Once a year**
- D. Never, if it's strong**

Answer: B

18. A colleague says they've never read the ISMS policy. What should you do?

- A. Ignore—it's not your responsibility
- B. Remind them to review the ISMS awareness material or policy**
- C. Report them to HR
- D. Share your copy with them

✓ Answer: B

19. An employee leaves the company. What should be ensured as part of ISMS?

- A. Leave access active for handover
- B. Disable all system and physical access immediately**
- C. Wait for IT's next monthly audit
- D. Do nothing if they were trustworthy

✓ Answer: B

20. A friend visits your office and wants to see your workspace. What should you do?

- A. Allow them to enter freely
- B. Get visitor pass and escort them**
- C. Let them wait in your cubicle
- D. Give your badge temporarily

✓ Answer: B