Item: 3 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.15)

Physical (Environmental) Security

What is the means of protecting the physical devices associated with the alarm system through line supervision, encryption or tamper alarming of enclosures and components?

mlj tamper protection mlj target hardening mlj security design

mlj UL 2050

Answer:

tamper protection

Explanation:

Tamper protection is the means of protecting the physical devices associated with the alarm system through line supervision, encryption or tamper alarming of enclosures and components.

Item: 4 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.7)

What is the primary objective of controlling entry into a facility or area?

mlj Provide time management controls for all employees

mlj Ensure that only authorized persons are allowed to enter

mlj Keep potential hazards and contraband material out that could be used to commit sabotage

mlj Identification purposes

Answer:

Ensure that only authorized persons are allowed to enter

Explanation:

The primary function of an Access Control System (ACS) is to ensure that only authorized personnel are permitted inside the controlled area. This can also include the regulation and flow of materials into and out of specific areas. Persons subject to control can include employees, visitors, customers, vendors, and the public. Access control measures should be different for each application to fulfill specific security, cost and operational objectives.

Item: 6 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.13)

Designing a new building to mitigate threats is simpler and more cost effective than retrofitting an existing building. Important security benefits are achieved not by hardware and electronic devices but by shrewd site selection, proper placement of the building on the site and careful location of building occupants and functions to minimize exposure to threat. These factors also have the benefit of reducing operating expenses over the lifetime of the building. An obvious example of this is planning for:

mlj limiting the number of entrances to the site that must be monitored, staffed and protected

mlj reducing the cost associated with energy needs in providing the physical protection system

mlj giving employees easy access to the facility without their knowledge of the security components used in monitoring their activities

mlj blast reinforcement film on all perimeter windows

Answer:

limiting the number of entrances to the site that must be monitored, staffed and protected

Explanation:

Gates exist to facilitate and control access. Gates need to be controlled to ensure that only authorized persons and vehicles pass through. It is best to minimize the number of gates and access points because any opening is always a potential vulnerability. Each gate requires resources whether it uses electronic access control or a guard. The fewest number of entry points, the better the control of the facility.

Item: 7 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.19)

What would you call a comprehensive overview of a facility to include physical security controls, policy, procedures and employee safety?

mlj Availability assessment

mlj Security survey

mlj Budgetary and financial performance

mlj Defense-in-depth

Answer:

Security survey

Explanation:

Before any project begins there must be an assessment made in order to put together an operational plan and a practical approach to securing the facility. This security assessment can also be called a security survey,

vulnerability assessment or risk analysis.

Item: 21 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.12)

A vulnerability assessment tour of a facility is designed to gather information regarding the general layout of the facility, the location of key assets, information about facility operations and production capabilities and locations and types of physical protection systems. During this tour and subsequent tours, the assessment of any vulnerability of a facility or building should be done:

mlj determining where all the fire exits are located

mlj within the context of the defined threats and the value of the organization's assets

mlj counting the number of employees within the facility

mlj determining the structural strength of the perimeter walls

Answer:

within the context of the defined threats and the value of the organization's assets

Explanation:

The assessment of any vulnerability of a facility or building should be done within the context of the defined threats and the value of the organization's assets. That is, each element of the facility should be analyzed for vulnerabilities to each threat and a vulnerability rating should be assigned. A vulnerability assessment may change the value rating of assets due to the identification of critical nodes or some other factor that makes the organization's assets more valuable.

Item: 23 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.20)

Which security control is most effective in curtailing and preventing "piggybacking" or "tailgating" as a means of unauthorized access?

mlj Cameras mlj Turnstiles mlj Keys

mlj Identification badges

Answer:

Turnstiles

Explanation:

A common and frustrating loophole in an otherwise secure access control systems can be the ability of an unauthorized person to follow through a checkpoint behind an authorized person, called "piggybacking" or

"tailgating." One solution is an airlock-style arrangement called a mantrap, in which a person opens one door and waits for it to close before the next door will open. Another system that is available is a turnstile, which can be used as a supplemental control to assist a guard or receptionist while controlling access into a protected area.

Item: 27 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.23)

Local physical security policy dictates the use of lighted bollards in front of all publicly accessible building entrances. In addition to providing for pedestrian safety and lighting, what other security measures are provided by a lighted bollard?

mlj Prevent unauthorized entrance

mlj Provide a height reference for security guards monitoring CCTV video

mlj Prevent vehicles from ramming the building entrance

mlj Delay for delivery personnel

Answer:

Prevent vehicles from ramming the building entrance

Explanation:

Bollards are designed to prevent vehicular ramming.

Item: 29 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.5)

What crime reduction technique which is used by architects, city planners, landscapers, interior designers and security professionals with the objective of creating a physical environment that positively influences human behavior?

mlj Asset protection and vulnerability assessments

mlj Reducing vulnerability by protecting, offsetting or transferring the risk

mlj Crime prevention through environmental design

mlj Instituting employee screening and workplace violence programs

Answer:

Crime prevention through environmental design

Explanation:

Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) is a crime reduction technique that has several key elements applicable to the analysis of the building function and site design against physical attack. It is used by

architects, city planners, landscapers, interior designers and security professionals with the objective of creating a climate of safety in a community by designing a physical environment that positively influences human behavior.

Item: 41 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.22)

How could an online UPS be more beneficial then a standby UPS during a power failure?

mlj an Online UPS will usually enable a faster switch from the primary source to the back-up battery mlj an Online UPS is connected to the internet and uploads a majority of the data to a remote server mlj an Online UPS is directly connected to the network's intranet

mlj a Standby UPS while still serving a purpose as a alternative power source does not carry as much of a charge as an Online UPS

Answer:

an Online UPS will usually enable a faster switch from the primary source to the back-up battery

Explanation:

An online UPS system routes the main power source through the battery supply. This continuously charges the batteries and enables faster power source switching.

Item: 57 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.3)

Laminated glass is made from two sheets of ordinary glass bonded to a middle layer of resilient plastic. When it is struck it may crack but the pieces of glass tend to stick to the plastic inner material. This glass is recommended in what type of locations:

mlj All exterior glass windows

mlj Interior boundary penetration and critical infrastructure facility

mlj Street-level windows, doorways and other access areas

mlj Capacitance proximity, intrusion detection locations and boundary penetration sites

Answer:

Street-level windows, doorways and other access areas

Explanation:

Laminated glass is recommended for installation in street-level windows, doorways and other access areas.

Item: 58 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.9)

What would be the most appropriate interior sensor used for a building that has windows along the ground floor?

mlj infrared glass-break sensor

mlj ultrasonic glass-break sensors

mlj acoustic and shock wave glass-break sensors

mlj volumetric sensors

Answer:

acoustic and shock wave glass-break sensors

Explanation:

Glass-break sensors are a good intrusion detection device for buildings with a lot of glass windows and doors with glass panes. The use of dual-technology glass break sensors - acoustic and shock wave - is most effective. The reason is that if only acoustic is used and an employee pulls the window blinds up, it can set off a false alarm; but if it is set to a dual-alarm system both acoustic and shock sensors will need to be activated before an alarm is triggered.

Item: 77 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.17)

Personal identity verification systems that use hand or fingerprint, handwriting, eye pattern, voice, face, or any other physical characteristics for authentication are:

mlj Biometric devices

mlj Technological systems

mlj Phyiometric devices

mlj Physical analysis devices

Answer:

Biometric devices

Explanation:

Biometric devices rely on measurements of biological characteristics of an individual, such as a fingerprint, hand geometry, voice, or iris patterns.

Item: 81 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.4)

The strategy of forming layers of protection around an asset or facility is known as:

mlj Secured perimeter

mlj Defense-in-depth

mlj Reinforced barrier deterrent

mlj Reasonable asset protection

Answer:

Defense-in-depth

Explanation:

In the concept of defense-in-depth, barriers are arraigned in layers with the level of security growing progressively

higher as one comes closer to the center or the highest protective area. Defending an asset with a multiple posture can reduce the likelihood of a successful attack; if one layer of defense fails, another layer of defense will hopefully prevent the attack, and so on.

Item: 104 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.24)

Components of an effective CCTV system include all of the following except:

mlj Pan-Tilt-Zoom cameras mlj Digital Video Recorder mlj multiplexer

mlj 13" video monitor

Answer:

13" video monitor

Explanation:

A 13" video monitor would be too small to be effective. A larger monitor would allow a security guard to see more detail and make a better assessment of the situation. Additionally a larger monitor could be used to display multiple video outputs simultaneously.

Item: 109 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.25)

Locks can come in many styles and from many manufacturers. Several common styles include a combination lock, a deadbolt lock and an electric strike. The primary goal of all locks it to serve as what type of a physical barrier?

mlj Delay device

mlj Deterrent device

mlj Detection device

mlj Assessment device

Answer:

Delay device

Explanation:

Regardless of lock type, all locks can be picked or otherwise defeated. Locks are considered a delay device designed to slow an intruder.

Item: 134 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.10)

CCTV technologies make possible four distinct yet complementary functions. The first is visual assessment of an alarm or other event. This permits the operator to assess the nature of the alarm before initiating a response. What are the other three functions of CCTV?

mlj Surveillance, deterrence and evidentiary archives

mlj Intrusion detection, response and remediation

mlj Optical, lighting and safety

mlj Monitoring, inspection and response

Answer:

Surveillance, deterrence and evidentiary archives

Explanation:

Uses of CCTV systems for security services include several different functions: surveillance, assessment, deterrence and evidentiary archives.

Item: 166 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.16)

When using a piece of portable computing equipment or media, regardless if it is being used inside the facility or

is being removed for legitimate business outside of the facility, simple protection methods need to be employed in order to maintain the security of the equipment. These consist of .

mlj cable locks, encryption, password protection and increased awareness

mlj reducing vulnerability by protecting, offsetting or transferring the risk

mlj operational readiness, physical protection systems, standard operating processes

mlj increase awareness, environmental design and physical security

Answer:

cable locks, encryption, password protection and increased awareness

Explanation:

When using a piece of portable computer equipment or media, regardless if it is being used inside the facility or is being removed for legitimate business outside of the facility, simple protection methods need to be employed in order to maintain the security of the equipment: use a cable lock, don't leave the equipment unattended or unsecured, use strong passwords, and encrypt data.

Item: 180 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.6)

The key to a successful physical protection system is the integration of:

mlj people, procedures and equipment

mlj technology, risk assessment and human interaction

mlj protecting, offsetting and transferring risk

mlj detection, deterrence and response

Answer:

people, procedures and equipment

Explanation:

The key to a successful system is the integration of people, procedures and equipment into a system that protects the targets from the threat. A well-designed system provides protection-in-depth, minimizes the consequences of component failures and exhibits balanced protection.

Item: 189 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.18)

Physical security is applied by using of physical protective measures to prevent or minimize theft, unauthorized access, or destruction of property.

mlj Layers

mlj Methods

mlj Varieties

mlj Types

Answer:

Layers

Explanation:

The primary goal of a physical protection program is to control access into the facility. In the concept of defense- in-depth, barriers are arraigned in layers with the level of security growing progressively higher as one comes

closer to the center or the highest protective area. Defending an asset with a multiple posture can reduce the likelihood of a successful attack; if one layer of defense fails, another layer of defense will hopefully prevent the attack, and so on.

Item: 191 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.14)

All visitors entering the facility should sign in and out on a visitor's log, whether a pen and paper system or a computer-based system, to maintain accountability of who is in the facility. This system is also established for what other reasons?

mlj for the purpose of detection, accountability and the necessity for response

mlj access control and surveillance

mlj timeframe of the visit, who was visited, and in the case of an emergency have accountability of everyone for safety purposes

mlj for planning assessment and the requirements of proper designation

Answer:

timeframe of the visit, who was visited, and in the case of an emergency have accountability of everyone for safety purposes

Explanation:

All visitors entering the facility should sign in and out on a visitor's log to maintain accountability of who is in the facility, the timeframe of the visit, who they visited, and in the case of an emergency have accountability of everyone for safety purposes.

Item: 217 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.11)

Businesses face new and complex physical security challenges across the full spectrum of operations. Although security technologies are not the answer to all organizational security problem, if applied appropriately what will they provide?

mlj reducing electrical costs

mlj they can enhance the security envelope and in the majority of cases will save the organization money

mlj government tax incentives for increased physical protection systems

mlj increased capital value of property with high-tech integrated technologies

Answer:

they can enhance the security envelope and in the majority of cases will save the organization money

Explanation:

These days, all businesses face new and complex physical security challenges across the full spectrum of operations. Although security technologies are not the answer to all organizational security problems, if applied appropriately, they can enhance the security envelope and in the majority of cases will save the organization money.

Item: 218 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.8)

Security lighting for CCTV monitoring generally requires at least 1 to 2 footcandles (fc) of illumination. What is the required lighting needed for safety considerations in perimeter areas such as parking lots or garages?

mlj 3 fc mlj 5 fc mlj 7 fc

mlj 10 fc

Answer:

5 fc

Explanation:

Lights used for CCTV monitoring generally requires at least one to two foot candles of illumination, whereas the lighting needed for safety considerations in exterior areas such as parking lots or garages substantially greater (at least 5 fc).

Item: 221 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.21)

When considering the visibility of a facility in reference to its security it is vital to take into consideration

mlj land around the facility, climate of region, cost of the building permits

mlj geography of the land around the facility, signing appearing on the buildings, and number of people living nearby

mlj materials from which the facility is constructed, color of the interior of the building, how many exits are built into the structure

mlj where the primary data server is located within the facility, signs found just outside the mainframe computer storage room, frequency of natural disasters in desired location of the facility

Answer:

geography of the land around the facility, signing appearing on the buildings, and number of people living nearby

Explanation:

Knowing the nature of the geography can help in constructing a well camouflaged building. Less noticeable signing can help keep the business of a facility private, and understanding population density can help in knowing the level of risk in placing a given facility in a certain area.

Item: 235 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.1)

What are the elements of a physical protection system?

mlj determine, direct, dispatch and report

mlj deter, detect, delay and respond

mlj display, develop, initiate and apprehend

mlj evaluate, determine, dispatch and detain

Answer:

deter, detect, delay and respond

Explanation:

A well-designed system provides protection-in-depth, minimizes the consequences of component failures and exhibits balanced protection. The system itself typically has a number of elements that fall into the essence of

deterdetectdelayrespond.

Item: 246 (Ref:Auerbach-CISSP.8.1.2)

To successfully complete a vulnerability assessment, it is critical that protection systems are well understood. This objective includes:

mlj Threat definition, target identification and facility characterization

mlj Threat definition, conflict control and facility characterization

mlj Risk assessment, threat identification and incident review

mlj Threat identification, vulnerability appraisal and access review

Answer:

Threat definition, target identification and facility characterization

Explanation:

At the beginning, a good assessment requires the security professional to determine specific protection objectives. These objectives include threat definition, target identification and facility characteristics.