1. Your boss is trying to create the new security policy for the organization in regard to mobile device security. He is leaning towards using a CYOD policy instead of a BYOD policy to increase security. Which of the following is a benefit of using a BYOD policy instead of a CYOD policy?
   1. **Using a BYOD policy is less expensive than a CYOD policy**
   2. Using a BYOD policy allows the company to have better control over the devices
   3. Using the BYOD policy will allow the company to own all the information on a given device
   4. Using a BYOD policy allows for easier management and patch management

Explanation: With a Bring Your Own Device policy, the employee is allowed to use their own device on the corporate network. This is a cheaper solution than a Choose Your Own Device (CYOD) policy, since the company doesn’t have to furnish or pay for the device. Unfortunately, a BYOD policy is not good for security since the company has little control over the device and information can become comingled with an employee’s personal data on the device. Additionally, using a Mobile Device Management solution is more challenging with a BYOD policy, which can lead to difficulties in managing configurations and conducting any kind of patch management. (Lesson 05\_08 BYOD)

1. You are conducting a wireless security audit and find a smartphone with its Bluetooth enabled and in discovery mode. You connect to the Bluetooth device by pairing to it with the default PIN and send a message to the owner of the device to turn off their Bluetooth and to come to your office in order to get the device reconfigured. What type of attack did you conduct?
   1. Bluesnarfing
   2. **Bluejacking**
   3. Bluesmacking
   4. Bluequery

Explanation: Bluesmacking and Bluequery are made up terms. Bluesnarfing occurs when you take information from a device over an insecure Bluetooth connection. Bluejacking occurs when you send information to a device over an insecure Bluetooth connection. (Lesson 05\_05 Bluetooth Attacks)

1. You haven’t received any calls or text messages in a few days. Concerned, you call your cellular provider and ask them if anything is wrong. They verify your identity and tell you that you called three days ago to move your cellphone number to your new phone. You tell the customer service agent that you did not get a new phone. The agent requests that you check the IMSI number on what part of your cellphone?
   1. **SIM**
   2. WPA
   3. IMSI
   4. SMS

Explanation: A SIM card is used to identify a mobile device on the cellular network using an IMSI (International Mobile Subscriber Identifier). WPA is a type of encryption used in WiFi networks. SMS is Simple Messaging Service, which is better known as text messaging. (Lesson 05\_04 SIM Cloning)