

1. What is the primary purpose of a firewall in network security?
  - A. Encrypting data
  - B. Monitoring network traffic
  - C. Controlling access to network resources
  - D. Detecting malware
  
2. What type of attack involves intercepting and modifying communication between two parties?
  - A. Phishing
  - B. Man-in-the-middle
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Brute force
  
3. Which of the following encryption algorithms is symmetric?
  - A. RSA
  - B. AES
  - C. Diffie-Hellman
  - D. ECC
  
4. What is the primary purpose of a VPN (Virtual Private Network)?
  - A. Anonymize browsing
  - B. Secure communication over public networks
  - C. Filter out malicious content
  - D. Monitor network traffic
  
5. Which of the following is a secure protocol for transferring files?
  - A. FTP
  - B. SFTP
  - C. TFTP
  - D. SNMP

6. Which of the following is NOT a type of access control?
- A. DAC
  - B. MAC
  - C. RBAC
  - D. HAC
7. What is the primary purpose of an Intrusion Detection System (IDS)?
- A. Encrypting data
  - B. Monitoring and alerting on potential security breaches
  - C. Controlling access to network resources
  - D. Detecting malware
8. Which of the following is a form of social engineering?
- A. SQL injection
  - B. DDoS
  - C. Phishing
  - D. Cross-site scripting
9. What type of vulnerability assessment actively attempts to exploit vulnerabilities?
- A. Passive scanning
  - B. Active scanning
  - C. Penetration testing
  - D. Baseline reporting
10. What is the primary purpose of a digital signature?
- A. Ensure confidentiality
  - B. Verify sender identity and data integrity
  - C. Encrypt data
  - D. Authenticate users
11. Which of the following is a common method for securely erasing data on a hard drive?
- A. Overwriting
  - B. Degaussing
  - C. Shredding
  - D. All of the above

12. Which of the following best describes a risk assessment?
- A. A method for identifying vulnerabilities in a system
  - B. A process for prioritizing risks based on likelihood and impact
  - C. A framework for managing risks
  - D. A tool for quantifying risks
13. Which of the following is a type of biometric authentication?
- A. Password
  - B. Smart card
  - C. Fingerprint scan
  - D. PIN
14. Which of the following is a public key infrastructure (PKI) component?
- A. Certificate authority (CA)
  - B. Intrusion detection system (IDS)
  - C. VPN
  - D. Firewall
15. What is a zero-day vulnerability?
- A. A vulnerability that is known but unpatched
  - B. A vulnerability that is unknown and unpatched
  - C. A vulnerability that has been patched
  - D. A vulnerability that is actively being exploited
16. What type of malware typically spreads itself through network connections?
- A. Worm
  - B. Virus
  - C. Trojan
  - D. Spyware
17. Which of the following best describes a honeypot?
- A. A decoy system used to attract and detect attackers
  - B. A type of firewall
  - C. A secure storage location for sensitive data
  - D. A tool for scanning network vulnerabilities

18. What is the primary purpose of a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system?

- A. Encrypting data
- B. Centralizing and analyzing log data from various sources
- C. Controlling access to network resources
- D. Detecting malware

19. Which of the following is a type of physical security control?

- A. Firewall
- B. Intrusion detection system (IDS)
- C. Mantrap
- D. Security policy

20. What does the principle of least privilege (POLP) dictate?

- A. Users should only have the permissions necessary to perform their job functions
- B. Users should have full access to all systems and resources
- C. Users should share login credentials to streamline work processes
- D. Users should have different levels of access based on seniority

21. Which of the following is an example of a security incident?

- A. Software malfunction
- B. Unauthorized access to sensitive data
- C. Hardware failure
- D. Scheduled system maintenance

22. What is the primary purpose of a Data Loss Prevention (DLP) solution?

- A. Detecting and preventing unauthorized data transfers
- B. Encrypting data at rest and in transit
- C. Monitoring network traffic
- D. Scanning for malware

23. What type of attack involves overwhelming a target system with traffic or requests?

- A. Man-in-the-middle
- B. DDoS
- C. Brute force
- D. Phishing

24. Which of the following is a best practice for secure password management?
- A. Use of complex, unique passwords for each account
  - B. Sharing passwords with trusted colleagues
  - C. Writing passwords on sticky notes for easy access
  - D. Using the same password for all accounts
25. What type of attack involves an attacker sending malformed or malicious data to a target application?
- A. Buffer overflow
  - B. SQL injection
  - C. Cross-site scripting (XSS)
  - D. Brute force
26. Which security concept ensures that data is only accessible to authorized users?
- A. Confidentiality
  - B. Integrity
  - C. Availability
  - D. Non-repudiation
27. What type of backup strategy involves creating a copy of only the data that has changed since the last full backup?
- A. Incremental backup
  - B. Differential backup
  - C. Full backup
  - D. Snapshot backup
28. Which of the following is a secure email protocol that encrypts both messages and attachments?
- A. SMTP
  - B. IMAP
  - C. POP3
  - D. S/MIME

29. Which of the following is a type of hardware-based security technology that isolates and protects sensitive data on a device?
- A. HSM
  - B. TPM
  - C. BIOS
  - D. UTM
30. What type of attack involves an attacker sending unsolicited messages to a large number of recipients?
- A. DDoS
  - B. Brute force
  - C. Spam
  - D. Phishing
31. What is the primary purpose of two-factor authentication (2FA)?
- A. Increase security by requiring two different authentication methods
  - B. Encrypt data in transit
  - C. Monitor network traffic
  - D. Detect malware
32. Which of the following is an example of a network segmentation technique?
- A. DMZ
  - B. VLAN
  - C. Subnetting
  - D. All of the above
33. Which type of cryptography uses two keys, one for encryption and one for decryption?
- A. Symmetric-key cryptography
  - B. Asymmetric-key cryptography
  - C. Hash function
  - D. Digital signature
34. What is the primary purpose of a Security Operations Center (SOC)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor and respond to security incidents
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware

35. Which of the following is an example of a wireless security protocol?
- A. WEP
  - B. WPA2
  - C. WPA3
  - D. All of the above
36. What is the primary purpose of a Network Access Control (NAC) system?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Control access to network resources based on device compliance
  - D. Detect malware
37. Which type of malware typically requires user interaction to execute and spread?
- A. Worm
  - B. Virus
  - C. Trojan
  - D. Ransomware
38. Which of the following is a common method for detecting a rootkit?
- A. Signature-based detection
  - B. Heuristic analysis
  - C. Behavior monitoring
  - D. All of the above
39. What is the primary purpose of a patch management process?
- A. Detect and prevent unauthorized data transfers
  - B. Encrypt data at rest and in transit
  - C. Maintain system security and stability by applying updates
  - D. Scan for malware
40. Which type of security testing involves a tester with limited knowledge of the target system?
- A. White box testing
  - B. Gray box testing
  - C. Black box testing
  - D. Red team testing

41. What is the primary purpose of an incident response plan?
- A. Detect security incidents
  - B. Provide a structured approach for managing security incidents
  - C. Prevent security incidents
  - D. Recover from security incidents
42. Which of the following is an example of a security control that provides redundancy?
- A. Firewall
  - B. Intrusion detection system (IDS)
  - C. Backup generator
  - D. VPN
43. What is the primary purpose of a port scanner?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Identify open network ports and services
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
44. What type of disaster recovery strategy involves running systems and applications at a secondary site after a disaster?
- A. Cold site
  - B. Warm site
  - C. Hot site
  - D. Mobile site
45. What is the primary purpose of an antivirus software?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect and remove malware
46. Which type of attack involves exploiting a vulnerability in a system or application before the developer can fix it?
- A. Brute force
  - B. DDoS
  - C. Zero-day exploit
  - D. Man-in-the-middle



47. What is the primary purpose of a password manager?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Store and manage user passwords securely
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
48. Which of the following is a type of secure web communication protocol?
- A. HTTP
  - B. FTP
  - C. HTTPS
  - D. Telnet
49. What type of attack involves an attacker repeatedly attempting to guess a user's login credentials?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
50. What type of security control is a security policy?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
51. Which of the following best describes an Information Security Management System (ISMS)?
- A. A hardware device for securing data
  - B. A software tool for detecting security incidents
  - C. A framework for managing and protecting information assets
  - D. A set of guidelines for responding to security incidents
52. Which of the following is an example of a physical access control?
- A. Encryption
  - B. Antivirus software
  - C. Keycard lock
  - D. Firewall

53. What type of security control is an intrusion prevention system (IPS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
54. Which of the following is a best practice for securing wireless networks?
- A. Using weak encryption protocols
  - B. Disabling SSID broadcasting
  - C. Allowing open guest networks
  - D. Not using a pre-shared key
55. What is the primary purpose of a vulnerability scanner?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Identify potential security weaknesses in systems and networks
  - D. Detect malware
56. Which of the following is an example of a cloud computing deployment model?
- A. Public cloud
  - B. Private cloud
  - C. Hybrid cloud
  - D. All of the above
57. Which type of authentication factor category does a fingerprint scanner belong to?
- A. Something you know
  - B. Something you have
  - C. Something you are
  - D. Somewhere you are
58. What type of security control is a security awareness training program?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative

59. Which of the following is an example of a network security monitoring tool?
- A. HIDS
  - B. NIDS
  - C. DLP
  - D. All of the above
60. What type of attack involves an attacker gaining unauthorized access to a system by exploiting a vulnerability?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Exploit
61. What type of malware is designed to encrypt a victim's files and demand a ransom for decryption?
- A. Worm
  - B. Virus
  - C. Trojan
  - D. Ransomware
62. Which of the following is a standard for securely exchanging authentication and authorization data between parties?
- A. OAuth
  - B. SAML
  - C. OpenID Connect
  - D. All of the above
63. What is the primary purpose of a data classification policy?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Identify and protect sensitive data based on its value and risk

64. Which of the following is a type of security control that deters attackers by increasing the perceived effort or risk of an attack?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
65. What type of security testing involves a tester with full knowledge of the target system?
- A. White box testing
  - B. Gray box testing
  - C. Black box testing
  - D. Red team testing
66. What is the primary purpose of a business continuity plan (BCP)?
- A. Detect security incidents
  - B. Ensure the continued operation of an organization during and after a disruptive event
  - C. Prevent security incidents
  - D. Recover from security incidents
67. Which of the following is a type of encryption algorithm that provides both authentication and encryption?
- A. RSA
  - B. AES-GCM
  - C. DES
  - D. 3DES
68. What type of attack involves the unauthorized use of a user's session identifier to gain access to their account?
- A. Session hijacking
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing

69. What type of network security device combines multiple security functions into a single appliance?
- A. Intrusion Detection System (IDS)
  - B. Firewall
  - C. Unified Threat Management (UTM)
  - D. Data Loss Prevention (DLP)
70. What is the primary purpose of a key management system?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Securely generate, store, and manage cryptographic keys
71. Which of the following is an example of a secure remote access technology?
- A. Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP)
  - B. Secure Shell (SSH)
  - C. Telnet
  - D. Virtual Network Computing (VNC)
72. What type of cybersecurity incident involves an attacker exploiting a web application to send malicious code to a user's browser?
- A. SQL injection
  - B. Cross-site scripting (XSS)
  - C. CSRF
  - D. Buffer overflow
73. What is the primary purpose of a digital certificate?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Verify the identity of an entity and establish trust
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
74. Which of the following is a best practice for managing vendor risks?
- A. Assessing vendors' security controls and practices
  - B. Providing vendors with unrestricted access to systems and data
  - C. Ignoring vendor risks
  - D. Relying solely on the vendor's reputation

**75. Which of the following is an example of an Information Security Framework?**

- A. NIST Cybersecurity Framework
- B. ISO/IEC 27001
- C. CIS Critical Security Controls
- D. All of the above

**76. Which of the following is an example of an email security best practice?**

- A. Disabling email filtering
- B. Using digital signatures
- C. Opening all email attachments
- D. Trusting all email links

**77. What type of security testing involves a simulated attack on an organization's systems to assess their security posture?**

- A. White box testing
- B. Gray box testing
- C. Black box testing
- D. Red team testing

**78. Which of the following is an example of a host-based intrusion detection system (HIDS)?**

- A. Snort
- B. OSSEC
- C. Suricata
- D. Bro

**79. What type of biometric authentication method involves analyzing a user's typing rhythm and patterns?**

- A. Fingerprint recognition
- B. Iris recognition
- C. Voice recognition
- D. Keystroke dynamics

**80. Which of the following is an example of a network-based intrusion detection system (NIDS)?**

- A. Snort
- B. OSSEC
- C. Suricata
- D. Bro

81. What is the primary purpose of a Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) system?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Aggregate, analyze, and correlate security event data from multiple sources
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
82. Which type of security control involves creating a baseline of normal system behavior and alerting when deviations occur?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
83. What type of security control is a firewall?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
84. What is the primary purpose of a risk assessment?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Identify and evaluate potential risks and vulnerabilities
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
85. Which of the following is an example of a secure file transfer protocol?
- A. FTP
  - B. TFTP
  - C. SFTP
  - D. SCP
86. What type of attack involves an attacker intercepting and altering communication between two parties without their knowledge?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing

87. Which of the following is a type of incident that typically triggers the activation of a disaster recovery plan?
- A. Hardware failure
  - B. Natural disaster
  - C. Cyberattack
  - D. All of the above
88. What is the primary purpose of a demilitarized zone (DMZ) in a network architecture?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Create a buffer zone between an organization's internal network and the internet
  - D. Detect malware
89. Which type of security control is a security camera?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
90. What type of malware often disguises itself as legitimate software or is included in legitimate software that has been tampered with?
- A. Worm
  - B. Virus
  - C. Trojan
  - D. Ransomware
91. Which of the following is an example of an encryption key exchange protocol?
- A. RSA
  - B. Diffie-Hellman
  - C. AES
  - D. Blowfish
92. What is the primary purpose of a honeypot?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Attract and monitor attackers to gain insights and improve security
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware



93. What type of security control is a user awareness training program?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
94. Which type of attack involves an attacker flooding a network with malformed packets?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Fragmentation attack
95. What type of security control is an audit log?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
96. Which of the following is an example of a data loss prevention (DLP) solution?
- A. Digital Rights Management (DRM)
  - B. Encryption
  - C. Network monitoring
  - D. All of the above
97. What is the primary purpose of a secure software development lifecycle (SDLC) process?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic
  - C. Ensure that security is integrated throughout the software development process
  - D. Detect malware
98. What type of security control is a security policy?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative

99. Which of the following is an example of a mobile device management (MDM) solution?
- A. Apple Configurator
  - B. Microsoft Intune
  - C. MobileIron
  - D. All of the above
100. What is the primary purpose of a network intrusion detection system (NIDS)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor network traffic for signs of malicious activity
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
101. Which of the following is an example of a network access control (NAC) solution?
- A. Cisco ISE
  - B. Microsoft Intune
  - C. MobileIron
  - D. Apple Configurator
102. What type of security control is a backup and restore solution?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
103. What is the primary purpose of a digital signature?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Verify the integrity and authenticity of a message or document
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
104. Which type of attack involves an attacker sending unsolicited messages to a large number of recipients, often for the purpose of spreading malware or phishing?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Spam

105. Which of the following is a type of network segmentation used to isolate different types of network traffic?
- A. Subnetting
  - B. VLAN
  - C. DMZ
  - D. All of the above
106. What type of security control is an intrusion detection system (IDS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
107. What is the primary purpose of an incident response plan (IRP)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Prepare for, respond to, and recover from security incidents
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
108. Which of the following is an example of a secure communication protocol for remote administration?
- A. Telnet
  - B. RDP
  - C. SSH
  - D. VNC
109. What type of security control involves restricting access to sensitive information based on a user's role or job function?
- A. Access control
  - B. Role-based access control (RBAC)
  - C. Discretionary access control (DAC)
  - D. Mandatory access control (MAC)
110. Which type of attack involves an attacker attempting to gain unauthorized access to an account by guessing or cracking the password?
- A. Password attack
  - B. Brute force
  - A. DDoS
  - B. Phishing

111. What is the primary purpose of an endpoint protection platform (EPP)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor, detect, and prevent threats on endpoints
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
112. Which of the following is an example of a secure email protocol?
- A. SMTP
  - B. IMAP
  - C. POP3
  - D. STARTTLS
113. What is the primary purpose of a threat intelligence platform?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Collect, analyze, and share threat information to improve security defenses
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
114. Which type of security control is a secure coding guideline?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
115. What type of attack involves an attacker exploiting a DNS server to redirect traffic to a malicious site?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. DNS poisoning
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
116. Which of the following is an example of a secure password hashing algorithm?
- A. MD5
  - B. SHA-1
  - C. bcrypt
  - D. DES

117. What is the primary purpose of a security operations center (SOC)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Monitor, detect, and respond to security incidents
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
118. What type of security control is a firewall rule?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
119. Which of the following is an example of a secure voice communication protocol?
- A. H.323
  - B. SIP
  - C. RTP
  - D. SRTP
120. What is the primary purpose of a web application firewall (WAF)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Protect web applications from attacks and vulnerabilities
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
121. Which type of security control involves the implementation of physical barriers to prevent unauthorized access to a facility?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
122. What type of security control is a security group in a cloud environment?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent

123. Which of the following is an example of a zero-day vulnerability?
- A. A vulnerability that has been publicly disclosed but not yet patched by the vendor
  - B. A vulnerability that has been known for more than 30 days
  - C. A vulnerability that is actively being exploited before the vendor is aware of its existence
  - D. A vulnerability that has been patched by the vendor
124. What is the primary purpose of a virtual private network (VPN)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Create a secure, encrypted connection over a public network
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
125. Which of the following is an example of a defense-in-depth security strategy?
- A. Implementing a single layer of security controls
  - B. Relying solely on a firewall for security
  - C. Implementing multiple layers of security controls to protect against a variety of threats
  - D. Focusing on perimeter security only
126. What type of security control is multi-factor authentication (MFA)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
127. Which of the following is an example of a cloud deployment model?
- A. Public cloud
  - B. Private cloud
  - C. Hybrid cloud
  - D. All of the above
128. What type of attack involves an attacker intercepting and forwarding network traffic between two parties?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Replay attack
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing

129. Which of the following is an example of an IT governance framework?
- A. NIST Cybersecurity Framework
  - B. ISO/IEC 27001
  - C. COBIT
  - D. ITIL
130. What is the primary purpose of a vulnerability assessment?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Identify, quantify, and prioritize vulnerabilities in an organization's systems
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
131. Which type of security control is a security awareness training program?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
132. What type of security control is a secure boot process?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
133. Which of the following is an example of a network monitoring tool?
- A. Wireshark
  - B. Nmap
  - C. Nessus
  - D. Metasploit

134. What is the primary purpose of a security policy?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Define an organization's security requirements, expectations, and responsibilities
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
135. Which of the following is an example of a secure coding best practice?
- A. Input validation
  - B. Hardcoding passwords
  - C. Using deprecated functions
  - D. Ignoring error handling
136. What type of security control is an antivirus software?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
137. What is the primary purpose of a data classification policy?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Organize and protect data according to its sensitivity and value
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
138. Which of the following is an example of a network vulnerability scanner?
- A. Wireshark
  - B. Nmap
  - C. Nessus
  - D. Metasploit
139. What type of security control is a security incident and event management (SIEM) system?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent



140. What type of attack involves an attacker flooding a network with an excessive amount of traffic, overwhelming its resources and causing a denial of service?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
141. What is the primary purpose of a digital forensics investigation?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Collect, preserve, analyze, and present digital evidence in a legally admissible manner
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
142. Which of the following is an example of a host-based firewall?
- A. pfSense
  - B. Windows Defender Firewall
  - C. Cisco ASA
  - D. Fortinet FortiGate
143. What is the primary purpose of an identity and access management (IAM) system?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Manage and control user access to resources and data within an organization
  - C. Monitor network traffic
  - D. Detect malware
144. Which type of security control is a log analysis tool?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
145. What type of attack involves an attacker encrypting a victim's data and demanding payment in exchange for the decryption key?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Ransomware

146. Which of the following is an example of a secure wireless communication protocol?
- A. WEP
  - B. WPA
  - C. WPA2
  - D. WPA3
147. What is the primary purpose of a certificate authority (CA)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Issue and manage digital certificates for secure communication
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
148. Which type of security control is a data loss prevention (DLP) solution?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
149. What type of security control is a network segmentation?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
150. Which of the following is an example of a social engineering attack?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
151. What type of security control is a biometric authentication system?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent

152. Which of the following is an example of a privacy-enhancing technology?
- A. Tor
  - B. VPN
  - C. HTTPS
  - D. All of the above
153. What type of attack involves an attacker sending a large number of SYN packets to a target system, causing it to allocate resources for connections that will never be completed?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. SYN flood
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
154. Which of the following is an example of a risk management framework?
- A. NIST SP 800-37
  - B. ISO/IEC 27005
  - C. FAIR
  - D. All of the above
155. What is the primary purpose of a firewall?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Control incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined rules
  - C. Monitor network traffic
  - D. Detect malware
156. Which type of security control is a patch management system?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
157. What type of security control is a password policy?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - E. Preventative

158. Which of the following is an example of a network traffic analysis tool?
- A. Wireshark
  - B. Nmap
  - C. Nessus
  - D. Metasploit
159. What is the primary purpose of a business continuity plan (BCP)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Ensure the continued operation of an organization during and after a disruption or disaster
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
160. Which of the following is an example of a cybersecurity framework?
- A. NIST Cybersecurity Framework
  - B. ISO/IEC 27001
  - C. CIS Critical Security Controls
  - D. All of the above
161. What type of security control is a host-based intrusion detection system (HIDS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
162. What is the primary purpose of a security information and event management (SIEM) system?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Aggregate, analyze, and correlate log data from various sources to detect and respond to security incidents
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
163. Which of the following is an example of a cloud access security broker (CASB)?
- A. Microsoft Cloud App Security
  - B. McAfee MVISION Cloud
  - C. Netskope
  - E. All of the above

164. What type of security control is a secure software development lifecycle (SDLC) process?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
165. Which type of attack involves an attacker compromising a legitimate website to serve malicious content or exploit user vulnerabilities?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Watering hole
166. What is the primary purpose of a public key infrastructure (PKI)?
- A. Manage and distribute public and private cryptographic keys for secure communication
  - B. Detect and prevent network intrusions
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - E. Detect malware
167. Which of the following is an example of a secure file transfer protocol?
- A. FTP
  - B. TFTP
  - C. SFTP
  - D. SCP
168. What type of security control is a log retention policy?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
169. Which type of security control is a user access review?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent

170. What is the primary purpose of a data encryption standard (DES)?
- A. Provide symmetric-key encryption for secure communication
  - B. Detect and prevent network intrusions
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
171. Which of the following is an example of a cryptographic hash function?
- A. AES
  - B. RSA
  - C. SHA-256
  - D. 3DES
172. What type of security control is a network intrusion detection system (NIDS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
173. What is the primary purpose of a key management system?
- A. Generate, store, distribute, and revoke cryptographic keys
  - B. Detect and prevent network intrusions
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
174. Which of the following is an example of a secure web communication protocol?
- A. HTTP
  - B. HTTPS
  - C. FTP
  - D. SSH
175. What type of security control is a hardware security module (HSM)?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative

176. Which of the following is an example of a containerization technology?
- A. Docker
  - B. Kubernetes
  - C. OpenStack
  - D. VMware
177. What type of attack involves an attacker sending a large number of ICMP echo request packets to a target system, causing it to respond with an equal number of echo reply packets, overwhelming its resources?
- A. Ping flood
  - B. SYN flood
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing
178. Which of the following is an example of a secure email communication protocol?
- A. POP3
  - B. IMAP
  - C. SMTP
  - D. SMTPS
179. What is the primary purpose of a threat intelligence platform?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Collect, analyze, and share threat intelligence data for improved security decision-making
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
180. Which type of security control is an intrusion prevention system (IPS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
181. What type of security control is an information security policy?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative

182. Which of the following is an example of a network scanning tool?
- A. Wireshark
  - B. Nmap
  - C. Nessus
  - D. Metasploit
183. What is the primary purpose of a disaster recovery plan (DRP)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Define the procedures for restoring an organization's critical systems and data after a disruption or disaster
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
184. Which of the following is an example of a mobile device management (MDM) solution?
- A. AirWatch
  - B. MobileIron
  - C. Microsoft Intune
  - D. All of the above
185. What type of security control is an intrusion detection system (IDS)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
186. What is the primary purpose of a risk assessment?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Identify and evaluate the potential impact of threats and vulnerabilities to an organization's assets
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
187. Which of the following is an example of a virtual private network (VPN) protocol?
- A. PPTP
  - B. L2TP
  - C. IPSec
  - D. All of the above



188. What type of security control is an incident response plan?
- A. Physical
  - B. Technical
  - C. Administrative
  - D. Preventative
189. Which type of attack involves an attacker using multiple systems to target a single system with a flood of network packets?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. Distributed denial of service (DDoS)
  - D. Phishing
190. What is the primary purpose of an authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) system?
- A. Ensure that users are who they claim to be, grant appropriate access, and track user activities
  - B. Detect and prevent network intrusions
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
191. Which of the following is an example of a secure shell (SSH) client?
- A. PuTTY
  - B. WinSCP
  - C. FileZilla
  - D. All of the above
192. What type of security control is a security operations center (SOC)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
193. What is the primary purpose of a honeypot?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Attract and observe attackers to gain insight into their tactics, techniques, and procedures
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware

194. Which of the following is an example of a network access control (NAC) solution?
- A. Cisco ISE
  - B. ForeScout CounterACT
  - C. Aruba ClearPass
  - D. All of the above
195. What type of security control is an asset management system?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
196. What is the primary purpose of a secure socket layer (SSL) certificate?
- A. Encrypt data and authenticate the identity of a website
  - B. Detect and prevent network intrusions
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware
197. Which of the following is an example of a symmetric encryption algorithm?
- A. RSA
  - B. Diffie-Hellman
  - C. AES
  - D. ElGamal
198. What type of security control is a web application firewall (WAF)?
- A. Preventative
  - B. Detective
  - C. Corrective
  - D. Deterrent
199. Which type of attack involves an attacker attempting to gain unauthorized access to a system by trying every possible combination of characters until the correct password is found?
- A. Man-in-the-middle
  - B. Brute force
  - C. DDoS
  - D. Phishing

200. What is the primary purpose of a demilitarized zone (DMZ)?
- A. Encrypt data
  - B. Separate an organization's internal network from the internet while allowing specific services to be accessible
  - C. Control access to network resources
  - D. Detect malware

Ron Sharon ([www.ronsharon.com](http://www.ronsharon.com))  
200 SECURITY PLUS QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

1. C	51. C	101.A	151.A
2. B	52. C	102.C	152.D
3. B	53. A	103.B	153.B
4. B	54. B	104.D	154.D
5. B	55. C	105.D	155.B
6. D	56. D	106.B	156.C
7. B	57. C	107.B	157.C
8. C	58. C	108.C	158.A
9. C	59. D	109.B	159.B
10. B	60. D	110.B	160.D
11. D	61. D	111.B	161.B
12. B	62. D	112.D	162.B
13. C	63. D	113.B	163.D
14. A	64. D	114.D	164.D
15. B	65. A	115.B	165.D
16. A	66. B	116.C	166.A
17. A	67. B	117.B	167.C
18. B	68. A	118.A	168.C
19. C	69. C	119.D	169.B
20. A	70. D	120.B	170.A
21. B	71. B	121.A	171.C
22. A	72. B	122.A	172.B
23. B	73. B	123.C	173.A
24. A	74. A	124.B	174.B
25. A	75. D	125.C	175.D
26. A	76. B	126.A	176.A
27. A	77. D	127.D	177.A
28. D	78. B	128.A	178.D
29. B	79. D	129.C	179.B
30. C	80. A	130.B	180.A
31. A	81. B	131.C	181.C
32. D	82. B	132.A	182.B
33. B	83. A	133.A	183.B
34. B	84. B	134.B	184.D
35. D	85. C	135.A	185.B
36. C	86. A	136.C	186.B
37. B	87. D	137.B	187.D
38. D	88. C	138.C	188.C
39. C	89. A	139.B	189.C
40. B	90. C	140.C	190.A
41. B	91. B	141.B	191.D
42. C	92. B	142.B	192.B
43. B	93. A	143.B	193.B
44. C	94. D	144.B	194.D
45. D	95. B	145.D	195.A
46. C	96. D	146.D	196.A
47. B	97. C	147.B	197.C
48. C	98. C	148.A	198.A
49. B	99. D	149.A	199.B
50. C	100.B	150.D	200.B