# Test Exam – Cybersecurity

PRACTICE EXAM TEST

# **Cybersecurity Essentials:**

## **NEW QUESTION 1**

What does the term "Phishing" refer to in the context of cybersecurity?

- A. A method of securing network communication
- B. Sending malicious emails to trick individuals into revealing sensitive information
- C. The process of encrypting data to protect it from unauthorized access
- D. A type of firewall configuration

**Answer: B** 

# **NEW QUESTION 2**

In the context of cybersecurity, what is the purpose of a firewall?

- A. To protect against physical break-ins
- B. To monitor website traffic
- C. To prevent unauthorized access to or from a private network
- D. To scan for viruses on a computer

**Answer: C** 

#### **NEW QUESTION 3**

What is the purpose of a Virtual Private Network (VPN) in cybersecurity?

- A. Encrypting internet traffic for enhanced security
- B. Enhancing physical security within an office
- C. Blocking access to certain websites
- D. Monitoring user activity on the network

Answer: A

# **NEW QUESTION 4**

Which of the following are common social engineering techniques? (Select two)

- A. Phishing
- B. Encryption
- C. Firewall Configuration
- D. Biometric Authentication

Answer: A D

# **MITRE ATT&CK Framework:**

## **NEW QUESTION 5**

What does MITRE ATT&CK stand for?

- A. Advanced Threat Techniques & Counter Knowledge
- B. Mitigation Techniques for Attack and Counter Knowledge
- C. Adversarial Tactics, Techniques, and Common Knowledge
- D. Malicious Intrusion and Threat Elimination

**Answer: C** 

# **NEW QUESTION 6**

In the MITRE ATT&CK Matrix, what does the "Execution" tactic focus on?

- A. Techniques that result in actions being taken
- B. Methods to evade detection
- C. Strategies for lateral movement
- D. Procedures for privilege escalation

**Answer: A** 

# **NEW QUESTION 7**

Select the techniques associated with the "Credential Access" tactic in MITRE ATT&CK. (Select two)

- A. Credential Dumping
- B. Exfiltration
- C. Defense Evasion
- D. Discovery

Answer: A B

# **NEW QUESTION 8**

Which of the following are considered privilege escalation techniques? (Select two)

- A. Spear Phishing
- B. Exploitation of Software Vulnerabilities
- C. Pass-the-Hash
- D. VPN Configuration

**Answer: B C** 

# **Threat Intelligence:**

# **NEW QUESTION 9**

What is the main goal of Threat Intelligence in cybersecurity?

- A. To encrypt sensitive data
- B. To analyze and understand potential threats
- C. To build a secure firewall
- D. To detect and remove viruses

Answer: B

### **NEW QUESTION 10**

How can organizations benefit from sharing threat intelligence?

- A. By slowing down incident response
- B. By fostering collaboration and improving overall cybersecurity
- C. By increasing the complexity of network defenses
- D. By keeping threats confidential within the organization

**Answer: B** 

# **NEW QUESTION 11**

What types of threat intelligence can organizations leverage? (Select two)

- A. Tactical Intelligence
- B. Strategic Intelligence
- C. Antivirus Signatures
- D. Physical Security Measures

Answer: A B

#### **NEW QUESTION 12**

Identify the benefits of Threat Intelligence sharing. (Select two)

- A. Increased Isolation of Networks
- B. Enhanced Collaboration and Collective Defense
- C. Reduced Complexity of Security Solutions
- D. Internalization of Threats

Answer: B C

# **Risk Management:**

## **NEW QUESTION 13**

What is the primary purpose of a risk assessment in cybersecurity?

- A. To eliminate all risks
- B. To identify and prioritize potential risks
- C. To install antivirus software
- D. To create a backup of data

Answer: B

## **NEW QUESTION 14**

In risk management, what is the "residual risk"?

- A. The risk that remains after implementing risk mitigation strategies
- B. The initial level of risk before any assessment
- C. The risk associated with new technologies
- D. The risk of physical damage to hardware

**Answer: A** 

# **NEW QUESTION 15**

What are examples of risk mitigation strategies? (Select two)

- A. Regular Data Backups
- B. Risk Acceptance
- C. Increased Network Complexity
- D. Security Awareness Training

Answer: A D

#### **NEW QUESTION 16**

Select the elements considered in a risk assessment. (Select two)

- A. Impact
- B. Antivirus Software
- C. Probability
- D. Physical Access Controls

Answer: A C

# **Incident Lifecycle:**

# **NEW QUESTION 17**

What are the key stages of the incident response lifecycle?

- A. Detection, Prevention, Recovery
- B. Identification, Containment, Eradication, Recovery, Lessons Learned
- C. Firewall, Antivirus, Encryption
- D. Assessment, Authorization, Audit

Answer: B

### **NEW QUESTION 18**

What is the primary goal during the "Containment" phase of the incident response lifecycle?

- A. To identify the root cause of the incident
- B. To limit the impact and prevent further damage
- C. To recover lost data
- D. To communicate with stakeholders

**Answer: B** 

#### **NEW QUESTION 19**

What actions are typically performed during the "Recovery" phase of the incident response lifecycle? (Select two)

- A. Analyzing Indicators of Compromise (IoCs)
- B. Identifying the Attacker
- C. Restoring Systems to Normal Operation
- D. Implementing Additional Security Controls

Answer: C D

# **NEW QUESTION 20**

Identify the goals of the "Lessons Learned" phase in incident response. (Select two)

- A. Identifying Gaps in Security Controls
- B. Assigning Blame for the Incident
- C. Enhancing Incident Detection Capabilities

D. Ignoring the Incident Entirely

Answer: A C