

1. Which of the following statements describe security incidents and events?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ All events are security incidents, but not all security incidents are events.
- ☐ Security incidents and events are the same.
- ☐ Security incidents and events are unrelated.
- ☒ All security incidents are events, but not all events are security incidents.

☒ Correct

2. What is the NIST Incident Response Lifecycle?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ The method of closing an investigation
- ☐ The process used to document events
- ☐ A system that only includes regulatory standards and guidelines
- ☒ A framework that provides a blueprint for effective incident response

☒ Correct

3. Which core functions of the NIST Cybersecurity Framework relate to the NIST Incident Response Lifecycle?  
Select two answers.

1 / 1 point

☒ Detect

☒ Correct

☐ Discover

☒ Respond

☒ Correct

☐ Investigate

4. What are some roles included in a computer security incident response team (CSIRT)? Select three answers.

1 / 1 point

☐ Incident manager

☒ Technical lead

☒ Correct

☒ Security analyst

☒ Correct

☒ Incident coordinator

☒ Correct

5. Fill in the blank: Incident response plans outline the \_\_\_\_\_ to take in each step of incident response.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ policies
- ☐ exercises
- ☐ instructions
- ☒ procedures

☒ Correct

6. Which of the following best describes how security analysts use security tools?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ They only use detection and management tools during incident investigations.
- ☒ They use a combination of different tools for various tasks.
- ☐ They only use documentation tools for incident response tasks.
- ☐ They only use a single tool to monitor, detect, and analyze events.

☒ Correct

7. Which of the following methods can a security analyst use to create effective documentation? Select two answers.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Write documentation using technical language.
- ☒ Provide clear and concise explanations of concepts and processes.

✓ Correct

- ☐ Provide documentation in a paper-based format.
- ☒ Write documentation in a way that reduces confusion.

✓ Correct

8. What is the difference between an intrusion detection system (IDS) and an intrusion prevention system (IPS)?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ An IDS stops intrusive activity whereas an IPS monitors system activity and alerts on intrusive activity.
- ☒ An IDS monitors system activity and alerts on intrusive activity whereas an IPS stops intrusive activity.
- ☐ An IDS and an IPS both have the same capabilities.
- ☐ An IDS automates response and an IPS generates alerts.

✓ Correct

9. What is the difference between a security information and event management (SIEM) tool and a security orchestration, automation, and response (SOAR) tool?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ SIEM tools use automation to respond to security incidents. SOAR tools collect and analyze log data, which are then reviewed by security analysts.
- ☐ SIEM tools and SOAR tools have the same capabilities.
- ☒ SIEM tools collect and analyze log data, which are then reviewed by security analysts. SOAR tools use automation to respond to security incidents.
- ☐ SIEM tools are used for case management while SOAR tools collect, analyze, and report on log data.

✓ Correct

10. What happens during the data collection and aggregation step of the SIEM process? Select two answers.

1 / 1 point

- ☒ Data is centralized in one place.

✓ Correct

- ☒ Data is collected from different sources.

✓ Correct

- ☐ Data is cleaned and transformed.
- ☐ Data is analyzed according to rules.