

1.

What is one thing that makes cybersecurity threats so challenging to deal with?

1 point
- ☐

Most organizations are faced with too few attacks to study effectively or dedicate full-time specialists to investigate

☒

There is a big shortage in cyber security skills and many job openings unfilled

☐

'There are too few cybersecurity tools available from too few vendors

☐

The large majority of "breaches" are inadvertent mistakes by employees which distracts from investigating the few that are from real cyber criminals
2.

The level 3 and 4 cybersecurity analysts working in a Security Operations Center (SOC) combat cyber crime by performing which type of activity?

1 point
- ☒

Cyber forensic investigations

☐

Penetration testing

☐

Cyber threat hunting

☐

Cyber data mining
3.

True or False. If you have no better place to start hunting threats, start with a view of your own organization then work your way up to an industry view and then a regional view, a national view and finally a global view of the threat landscape.

1 point
- ☐

True

☒

False
4.

Your enemy uses a cyber kill chain to plan and execute his attack against your organization. Which three (3) of these are steps in a cyber kill chain?

1 point
- ☒

Exploitation

☒

Installation

☒

Delivery

☐

Recovery
5.

True or False. A cyber threat hunting team generally sits outside the SOC command center.

1 point
- ☒

True

☐

False
6.

There is value brought by each of the IBM i2 EIA use cases. Which one of these identifies net new money chain transfers?

1 point
- ☐

VIP Protection

☒

Fraud Investigations

☐

Cyber Threat Hunting

☐

Insider Threat
- Coursera Honor Code

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- ☒

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