

◆ EASY (Q1–Q10)

Q1. Risk management primarily focuses on:

- A. Eliminating all threats
- B. Identifying and reducing risks to acceptable levels
- C. Installing security tools only
- D. Increasing system performance

Q2. Which of the following best defines exposure?

- A. Likelihood of attack
- B. Weakness in a system
- C. Potential loss when a risk is realized
- D. Type of attacker

Q3. Which firewall component decides whether traffic is allowed or denied?

- A. Router
- B. Firewall rule set
- C. IDS
- D. Proxy server

Q4. A firewall primarily operates at which OSI layers?

- A. Physical and Data Link
- B. Network and Transport
- C. Session and Presentation
- D. Application only

Q5. Which firewall type inspects only packet headers?

- A. Proxy firewall
- B. Stateful firewall
- C. Packet filtering firewall
- D. NGFW

Q6. A DMZ is mainly used to:

- A. Store backups
- B. Isolate internal network from public services
- C. Encrypt traffic
- D. Perform authentication

Q7. Which of the following is an example of a preventive control?

- A. Log analysis
- B. Firewall
- C. Incident report
- D. Audit trail

Q8. pfSense is best described as:

- A. Hardware router only
- B. Proprietary firewall
- C. Open-source firewall appliance
- D. IDS tool

Q9. Which firewall hides internal IP addresses from clients?

- A. Packet filter
- B. Proxy firewall
- C. IDS
- D. Router

Q10. Which risk treatment strategy involves accepting potential loss?

- A. Avoidance
- B. Mitigation
- C. Transfer
- D. Acceptance

◆ MEDIUM (Q11–Q25)

Q11. Which formula correctly represents risk?

- A. Risk = Asset – Threat
- B. Risk = Threat × Vulnerability × Impact
- C. Risk = Vulnerability + Control
- D. Risk = Asset × Control

Q12. In qualitative risk assessment, risk is usually expressed as:

- A. Numerical value
- B. Currency value
- C. Low / Medium / High
- D. Percentage

Q13. Which countermeasure detects security incidents after they occur?

- A. Preventive
- B. Detective
- C. Corrective
- D. Deterrent

Q14. In a screened host firewall, which system is exposed to the internet?

- A. Internal LAN
- B. Bastion host
- C. Database server
- D. Backup server

Q15. Which DMZ architecture provides the highest security?

- A. Single firewall DMZ
- B. No firewall
- C. Dual firewall DMZ
- D. Flat network

Q16. Which traffic flow should be most restricted in a DMZ setup?

- A. Internet → DMZ
- B. Internal → DMZ
- C. DMZ → Internal
- D. Internal → Internet

Q17. Which firewall technique inspects application-layer data?

- A. Packet filtering
- B. Stateful inspection
- C. Proxy firewall
- D. Router ACL

Q18. iptables primarily operates as which firewall type?

- A. Proxy firewall
- B. Packet filtering firewall
- C. Application firewall
- D. Hardware firewall

Q19. Which Squid feature improves performance by storing web content?

- A. Authentication
- B. Caching
- C. NAT
- D. Encryption

Q20. Why is a bastion host hardened?

- A. To increase bandwidth
- B. To reduce attack surface
- C. To improve routing
- D. To store logs

Q21. Which risk treatment strategy uses cyber insurance?

- A. Risk avoidance
- B. Risk mitigation
- C. Risk transfer
- D. Risk acceptance

Q22. Which firewall rule evaluation method is used by iptables?

- A. Random order
- B. Bottom-up

- C. Top-down, first match
- D. AI-based

Q23. In firewall terminology, “default deny” means:

- A. Allow all traffic
- B. Block traffic unless explicitly allowed
- C. Allow internal traffic only
- D. Block encrypted traffic

Q24. Which Squid deployment type inspects client requests before reaching servers?

- A. Transparent proxy
- B. Reverse proxy
- C. Forward proxy
- D. Bridge proxy

Q25. Why are proxy firewalls slower than packet filters?

- A. Use encryption
- B. Perform deep packet inspection
- C. Require NAT
- D. Use TCP only

Δ HARD (Q26–Q40)

Q26. Which scenario best illustrates risk mitigation?

- A. Shutting down an online service
- B. Installing a firewall to reduce attack likelihood
- C. Buying cyber insurance
- D. Ignoring low-impact threats

Q27. Why packet filtering firewalls are vulnerable to IP spoofing?

- A. They encrypt traffic
- B. They do not verify packet state
- C. They block all ICMP traffic
- D. They operate at Layer 7

Q28. In a screened host architecture, if the bastion host is compromised, what is the main risk?

- A. Internet outage
- B. Direct access to internal network
- C. Loss of routing table
- D. DNS failure

Q29. Which firewall architecture combines packet filtering and application security?

- A. Packet filtering firewall

- B. Screened host firewall
- C. Router ACL
- D. Stateless firewall

Q30. Why DMZ reduces blast radius of an attack?

- A. Encrypts all data
- B. Limits lateral movement
- C. Uses IDS
- D. Improves routing

Q31. Which firewall feature is essential for tracking active connections?

- A. NAT
- B. State table
- C. ACL
- D. Proxy cache

Q32. In pfSense, firewall rules are applied primarily on which interface direction?

- A. Outbound only
- B. Inbound on interfaces
- C. Forwarded only
- D. Loopback only

Q33. Which attack is most effectively mitigated by proxy firewalls?

- A. IP spoofing
- B. Application-layer attacks
- C. SYN flood
- D. ARP poisoning

Q34. Why risk can never be reduced to zero?

- A. Firewalls are imperfect
- B. Security tools are expensive
- C. Threats and vulnerabilities constantly evolve
- D. Networks are complex

Q35. Which DMZ misconfiguration creates the highest risk?

- A. Limited internet access
- B. Strong firewall rules
- C. Direct DMZ-to-internal access
- D. Logging enabled

Q36. Which control compensates for the absence of a primary control?

- A. Preventive
- B. Compensating
- C. Detective
- D. Corrective

Q37. Why proxy firewalls improve anonymity?

- A. Encrypt packets
- B. Replace client IP with proxy IP
- C. Drop packets
- D. Perform NAT only

Q38. Which firewall type is most suitable for high-speed backbone networks?

- A. Proxy firewall
- B. Packet filtering firewall
- C. Application firewall
- D. WAF

Q39. Which scenario indicates poor risk management?

- A. Regular vulnerability scanning
- B. Ignoring known critical vulnerabilities
- C. Applying firewall rules
- D. Using DMZ

Q40. Why layered firewalls are preferred in enterprises?

- A. Reduce hardware cost
- B. Provide defense in depth
- C. Simplify configuration
- D. Eliminate IDS need