

## ◊ 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
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## ❖ 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
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## △ 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