Q.1)	MySQL, by default, runs on port # A: 3304 B: 2802 C: 3306 D: 2801
Q.2)	To create a database in MySQL, the DATABASE statement is used. A: MAKE B: CREATE C: BUILD D: NEW
Q.3)	Windows uses characters to mark EOL. A: A: \n B: B: \r C: C: \r\n D: D: \n\r
Q.4)	To find out the default EOL for your OS, use A: A: os.linesep B: B: os.eol C: C: eol.os D: D: linesep.os()
Q.5)	The is used to close the open file. A: file.exit() B: exit(file) C: close(file) D: file.close()
Q.6)	readlines() reads the entire file into memory as a python A: string B: list C: tuple D: dict

Q.7)	read() reads the entire file into memory as a python
	A: string
	B: list
	C: tuple
	D: dict
Q.8)	The Python module provides regular expression support.
	A: regex
	B: re
	C: rege
	D: None of the above
Q.9)	Themethod takes a regular expression pattern and a string and
,	searches for that pattern within the string.
	A: re.search()
	B: regex.search()
	C: rege.search()
	D: regex.find()
Q.10)	If the regular expression search method is successful, it returns a
	A: join object
	B: match object
	C: find object
	D: return object
Q.11)	When using regular expression, the object has a method called which will return the matching text.
	A: join, find
	B: match, group
	C: find, group

	D: match, find	
Q.12)	When using regular expression, if the search is u	nsuccessful, it returns
	A: None	
	B: Error	
	C: True	
	D: Null	
Q.13)	When using Regular Expression, the character except newline '\n'	_ character matches any single
	A: \$ B: ? C: * (asterisk) D: . (period)	
Q.14)	When using Regular Expression, theletter or digit or underbar [a-zA-Z0-9_]	matches a "word" character: a
	A: \w B: \W C: \c D: \C	
Q.15)	When using Regular Expression, thecharacter.	_ matches any non-word
	A: \w	
	B: \W	
	C: \c	
	D: \C	
Q.16)	When using Regular Expression, the match	atches a single whitespace
	A: \w B: \W C: \s D: \S	
Q.17)	When using Regular Expression, the match	atches a single non-whitespace

	A: \w B: \W C: \s D: \S
Q.18)	When using Regular Expression, the matches a single non-whitespace character
	A: \w
	B: \W
	C: \s D: \S
Q.19)	is the general name for types of attacks which depend on inserting code, which is interprated by the application.
	A: File Injection
	B: CSRF
	C: Code Injection
	D: DOS
Q.2	O) The purpose /object of the attack is to inject and execute commands specified by the attacker in the vulnerable application.
	A: File Injection
	B: CSRF
	C: Command Injection
	D: DOS
Q.2	1) attacks are a type of injection problem, in which malicious scripts are injected into the trusted web sites.
	A: File Injection
	B: XSS
	C: Directory Traversal
	D. DOS

Q.22)	vulnerabilities occur when developers fail to use authentication
·	methods that have been adequately tested and rely on their own, often flawed, method for authenticating users.
	A: File Injection
	B: XSS
	C: Directory Traversal
	D: Broken authentication
Q.23)	is when a web application exposes an internal implementation object to the user.
	A: File Injection
	B: Insecure Direct Object Reference
	C: Directory Traversal
	D: Broken authentication
Q.24)	Open Redirects, and Directory Traversals are all examples of
	A: File Injection
	B: Insecure Direct Object Reference
	C: Directory Traversal
	D: Broken authentication
Q.25)	is an attack which forces an end user to execute unwanted actions on a web application in which he/she is currently authenticated.
	A: CSRF
	B: Insecure Direct Object Reference
	C: Directory Traversal
	D: Broken authentication

occurs when an application doesn't securely encrypt it's sensitive data when it is stored into a database.
A: CSRF
B: Insecure Direct Object Reference
C: Insecure cryptographic storage
D: Broken authentication
typically happens when a page doesn't have the correct access control policy in place.
A: Failing to restrict URL access
B: Insecure Direct Object Reference
C: Insecure cryptographic storage
D: Broken authentication
Pre attack phase which gathers information about a computer system and the companies it belongs to is known as A: foot printing B: flood C: DoS D: None of the above
Search engine which is used for banner grabbing is A: Google hack database B: SHODAN C: yahoo D: None of the above
Tool which shows the path taken by the packet to reach its destination A: who is B: nmap C: wireshark D: trace route

- Q.31) What does ICMP Type and code for 'Destination network unreachable 'message
 - A: Type 0, code 0
 - B: Type 3, Code 0
 - C: Type 8, Code 0
 - D: None of the Above
- Q.32) Which form of authentication does WPA2 use?
 - A: Passphrase only
 - B: 802.1x/EAP/RADIUS
 - C: Passphrase or 802.1x/EAP/RADIUS
 - D: AES
- Q.33) Which group of malware record every movement on a computer?
 - A: Trapper
 - B: Trojan Horse
 - C: Key logger
 - D: Worm
- **Q.34)** Which one is not a countermeasure against Malware?
 - A: Updating System with latest patches
 - B: Taking backup regularly
 - C: End User security training
 - D: Installing MS Office
- Q.35) What type of password attack would be more successful against the password T68k\$Sp24K9
 - A: Dictionary
 - B: Brute force
 - C: Password Guessing
 - D: Hybrid
- Q.36) Eavesdropping means
 - A: art of interacting with people either face to face or over the telephone and getting them to give out valuable information such as passwords
 - B: the process of listening, monitoring, or examining someone without their permission or knowledge.
 - C: a term used in civil litigation that describes the discovery of information in

- electronic format, typically recovered through digital forensics analysis.
- D: a program that reads data in and manipulates the data to fit another output pattern or removes data that may not be needed.
- **Q.37)** Which of the following is essential information to a hacker performing a session-hijacking attack?
 - A: Session ID
 - B: Session number
 - C: Sequence number
 - D: Source IP address
- Q.38) which of the following is not the part of OS hardening
 - A: removal of all non-essential services
 - B: Updating the kernel
 - C: applying patches
 - D: restoring the system to their default configuration
- **Q.39)** Weakness in mechanism that can threaten the Confidentiality, Integrity, or Availability of an asset is known as......
 - A: Threat
 - B: Vulnerability
 - C: Exploit
 - D: Risk
- **Q.40)** Buffer overflow attack involves:
 - A: Using a trojan program to direct data traffic to the target host's memory stack
 - B: Flooding the target network buffers with data traffic
 - C: Using a dictionary to crack password buffers
 - D: Poorly written software that allows an attacker to execute arbitrary code on a target system