1.What type of solutions enable enterprises or individuals to store data and computer files on the internet using a storage service provider rather than keeping the data locally on a physical disk such as a hard drive or tape backup?  
  
A. Online Backups  
B. Cloud Backup Solutions  
C. Removable Hard Drives  
D. Masking

2.When using an infrastructure as a service (IaaS) solution, which of the following is not an essential benefit for the customer?  
  
A. Removing the need to maintain a license library  
B. Metered service  
C. Energy and cooling efficiencies  
D. Transfer of ownership cost

3.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ focuses on security and encryption to prevent unauthorized copying and limitations on distribution to only those who pay.  
A. Information rights management (IRM)  
B. Masking  
C. Bit splitting  
D Degaussing

4. What is a special mathematical code that allows encryption hardware/software to encrypt and then decipher a message?  
  
A. PKI  
B. Key  
C. Public-private  
D. Masking

5. Which of the following lists the correct six components of the STRIDE threat model?  
  
A. Spoofing, tampering, repudiation, information disclosure, denial of service, and elevation of privilege (STRIDE)

B. Spoofing, tampering, refutation, information disclosure, denial of service, and social engineering elasticity  
  
C. Spoofing, tampering, repudiation, information disclosure, distributed denial of service, and elevation of privilege

6. What is the term that describes the assurance that a specific author actually created and sent a specific item to a specific recipient, and that the message was successfully received?  
  
A. PKI  
B. DLP  
C. Non repudiation  
D. Bit splitting

7. What is the correct term for the process of deliberately destroying the encryption keys used to encrypt data?  
  
A. Poor key management  
B. PKI  
C. Obfuscation  
D. Crypto-shredding

8. In a federated environment, who is the relying party, and what do they do?  
  
A. The relying party is the service provider, and they consume the tokens generated by the identity provider.  
  
B. The relying party is the service provider, and they consume the tokens generated by the customer.  
  
C. The relying party is the customer, and they consume the tokens generated by the identity provider.

9. What is the process of replacing sensitive data with unique identification symbols/addresses?  
  
A. Randomization  
B. Elasticity  
C. Obfuscation  
D. Tokenization

10. Which of the following data storage types are associated or used with platform as a service (PaaS)?  
  
A. Databases and big data  
B. SaaS application  
C. Tabular  
D. Raw and block

11. What is the term used for software technology that abstracts application software from the underlying operating system on which it is executed?  
  
A. Partition  
B. Application virtualization  
C. Distributed  
D. SaaS

12. Which of the following represents the US legislation enacted to protect shareholders and the public from enterprise accounting errors and fraudulent practices?  
  
A. PCI  
B. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (GLBA)  
C. Sarbanes-Oxley Act (SOX)  
D. HIPAA

13. Which of the following is a device that can safely store and manage encryption keys and is used in servers, data transmission, and log files?  
  
A. Private key  
B. Hardware security module (HSM)  
C. Public key  
D. Trusted operating system module (TOS)

14. What is a type of cloud infrastructure that is provisioned for open use by the general public and is owned, managed, and operated by a cloud provider?  
  
A. Private cloud  
B. Public cloud  
C. Hybrid cloud  
D. Personal cloud

15. When transparent encryption of a database is used, where does the encryption engine reside?  
  
A. Within the database application itself  
B. At the application using the database  
C. On the instances attached to the volume  
D. In a key management system

16. What is a type of assessment that employs a set of methods, principles, or rules for assessing risk based on nonnumerical categories or levels?  
  
A. Quantitative assessment  
B. Qualitative assessment  
C. Hybrid assessment  
D. SOC 2

17. Which of the following best describes the Cloud Security Alliance Cloud Controls Matrix (CSA CCM)?  
  
A. A set of regulatory requirements for cloud service providers  
  
B. A set of software development lifecycle requirements for cloud service providers  
  
C. A security controls framework that provides mapping/cross relationships with the main industry-accepted security standards, regulations, and controls frameworks  
  
D. An inventory of cloud service security controls that are arranged into separate security domains

18. When a conflict between parties occurs, which of the following is the primary means of determining the jurisdiction in which the dispute  
will be heard?  
  
A. Tort law  
B. Contract  
C. Common law  
D. Criminal law

19. Which one of the following is the most important security consideration when selecting a new computer facility?  
  
A. Local law enforcement response times  
B. Location adjacent to competitor's facilities  
C. Aircraft flight paths  
D. Utility infrastructure

20. Which of the following is always safe to use in the disposal of electronic records within a cloud environment?  
  
A. Physical destruction  
B. Overwriting  
C. Encryption  
D. Degaussing

21. Which of the following does not represent an attack on a network?  
  
A. Syn flood  
B. Denial of service  
C. Nmap scan  
D. Brute force

22. Which of the following takes advantage of the information developed in the business impact analysis (BIA)?  
  
A. Calculating ROI  
B. Risk analysis  
C. Calculating TCO  
D. Securing asset acquisitions

23. Which of the following terms best describes a managed service model where software applications are hosted by a vendor or cloud service provider and made available to customers over network resources?  
  
A. Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)  
B. Public cloud  
C. Software as a service (SaaS)  
D. Private cloud

24. What is a company that purchases hosting services from a cloud server hosting or cloud computing provider and then resells to its own customers?  
  
A. Cloud programmer  
B. Cloud broker  
C. Cloud proxy  
D. VAR

25. Which of the following is comparable to grid computing in that it relies on sharing computing resources rather than having local servers or personal devices to handle applications?  
  
A. Server hosting  
B. Legacy computing  
C. Cloud computing  
D. Intranet

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