Name:

Chapter 02: The Need for Security

True / False

1. Information security's primary mission is to ensure that systems and their contents retain their confidentiality at any cost.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Introduction
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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2. The information security function in an organization safeguards its technology assets.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Introduction
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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3. As an organization grows, it must often use more robust technology to replace the security technologies it may have outgrown.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Safeguarding Technology Assets in Organizations
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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4. Suppose an act of theft performed by a hacker was accompanied by defacement actions to delay discovery. The first act is obviously in the category of "theft" but the second act is another category—in this case it is a "force of nature."

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: The 12 Categories of Threats Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

QUESTION TYPE: True / False *HAS VARIABLES:* False *DATE CREATED:* 9/14/2016 10:31 AM *DATE MODIFIED:* 3/8/2017 5:26 PM

5. Two watchdog organizations that investigate allegations of software abuse are the Software & Information Industry Association (SIIA) and National Security Agency (NSA).

a. True b. False ANSWER: False POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Software Piracy QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 3/8/2017 5:26 PM

6. A number of technical mechanisms—digital watermarks and embedded code, copyright codes, and even the intentional placement of bad sectors on software media—have been used to deter or prevent the theft of software intellectual property.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Software Piracy QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

7. Expert hackers are extremely talented individuals who usually devote lots of time and energy to attempting to break into other people's information systems.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Hackers QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

8. Attacks conducted by scripts are usually unpredictable.

b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Hackers
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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9. With the removal of copyright protection mechanisms, software can be easily distributed and installed.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Hacker Variants QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

10. Organizations can use dictionaries to regulate password selection during the reset process and thus guard against easy-to-guess passwords.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Dictionary Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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11. Forces of nature, sometimes called acts of God, can present some of the most dangerous threats because they usually occur with very little warning and are beyond the control of people.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Forces of Nature QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 3/8/2017 5:27 PM

12. Much human error or failure can be prevented with effective training and ongoing awareness activities.

a. True

b. FalseANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Human Error or FailureQUESTION TYPE:True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

13. An advance-fee fraud attack involves the interception of cryptographic elements to determine keys and encryption algorithms.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Social Engineering
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
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14. Compared to Web site defacement, vandalism within a network is less malicious in intent and more public.

a. Trueb. FalseANSWER:FalsePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Sabotage or VandalismQUESTION TYPE:True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

15. A worm may be able to deposit copies of itself onto all Web servers that the infected system can reach, so that users who subsequently visit those sites become infected.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: The 12 Categories of Threats QUESTION TYPE: True / False

 HAS VARIABLES:
 False

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16. A worm requires that another program is running before it can begin functioning.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Malware
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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17. DoS attacks cannot be launched against routers.

 a. True

 b. False

 ANSWER:
 False

 POINTS:
 1

 REFERENCES:
 Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attacks

 QUESTION TYPE:
 True / False

 HAS VARIABLES:
 False

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18. A mail bomb is a form of DoS attack.

a. True b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: E-mail Attacks QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

19. A sniffer program can reveal data transmitted on a network segment, including passwords, the embedded and attached files—such as word-processing documents—and sensitive data transmitted to or from applications.

True
1

REFERENCES:Packet SnifferQUESTION TYPE:True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/9/2017 9:40 AM

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20. When electronic information is stolen, the crime is readily apparent.

False
1
Theft
True / False
False
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21. Media are items of fact collected by an organization and include raw numbers, facts, and words.

a. True	
b. False	
ANSWER:	False
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Introduction
QUESTION TYPE:	True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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22. Media as a subset of information assets are the systems and networks that store, process, and transmit information.

a. True

b. False ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Introduction QUESTION TYPE: True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 12/28/2016 9:34 AM DATE MODIFIED: 12/28/2016 9:35 AM

Modified True / False

23. <u>Intellectual</u> property is defined as "the creation, ownership, and control of ideas as well as the representation of those ideas."

ANSWER: True Copyright Cengage Learning. Powered by Cognero.

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POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Compromises to Intellectual Property
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DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM

24. Hackers are "persons who access systems and information without authorization and often illegally."

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Hackers
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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25. When voltage levels <u>lag</u> (experience a momentary increase), the extra voltage can severely damage or destroy equipment.

ANSWER:	False - spike
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Deviations in Quality of Service
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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26. "Shoulder <u>spying</u>" is used in public or semi-public settings when individuals gather information they are not authorized to have by looking over another individual's shoulder or viewing the information from a distance.

ANSWER:False - surfingPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Espionage or TrespassQUESTION TYPE:Modified True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

27. Packet munchkins use automated exploits to engage in distributed denial-of-service attacks.

ANSWER:False - monkeysPOINTS:1REFERENCES:HackersQUESTION TYPE:Modified True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

28. The term phreaker is now commonly associated with an individual who cracks or removes software protection that is designed to prevent unauthorized duplication.

ANSWER:	False - cracker
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Hackers
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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29. The application of computing and network resources to try every possible combination of options of a password is called a dictionary attack.

ANSWER:	False - brute force
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Password Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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30. Cyberterrorists hack systems to conduct terrorist activities via network or Internet pathways.

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Online Activism
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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31. Software code known as a(n) cookie can allow an attacker to track a victim's activity on Web sites.

ANSWER: True POINTS: 1 **REFERENCES:** Malware **QUESTION TYPE:** Modified True / False HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

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32. A(n) <u>polymorphic</u> threat is one that over time changes the way it appears to antivirus software programs, making it undetectable by techniques that look for preconfigured signatures.

ANSWER:TruePOINTS:1REFERENCES:MalwareQUESTION TYPE:Modified True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:28 PM

33. The <u>malicious</u> code attack includes the execution of viruses, worms, Trojan horses, and active Web scripts with the intent to destroy or steal information.

ANSWER:	True
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Software Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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34. The macro virus infects the key operating system files located in a computer's start-up sector.

ANSWER:	False - boot
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Software Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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35. Once a(n) back door has infected a computer, it can redistribute itself to all e-mail addresses found on the infected

system.False - virus, wormANSWER:False - virus, wormPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Back DoorsQUESTION TYPE:Modified True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

 36. One form of e-mail attack that is also a DoS attack is called a mail spoof, in which an attacker overwhelms the receiver with excessive quantities of e-mail.

 ANSWER:
 False - bomb

 POINTS:
 1

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REFERENCES:	E-mail Attacks
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37. A device (or a software program on a computer) that can monitor data traveling on a network is known as a <u>socket</u> sniffer.

ANSWER:	False - packet
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Communications Interception Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Modified True / False
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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38. <u>Computer</u> assets are the focus of information security and are the information that has value to the organization, as well as the systems that store, process, and transmit the information. _____

ANSWER:False - InformationPOINTS:1REFERENCES:IntroductionQUESTION TYPE:Modified True / FalseHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:12/28/2016 9:35 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:29 PM

Multiple Choice

39. Which of the following functions does information security perform for an organization?

- a. Protecting the organization's ability to function.
- b. Enabling the safe operation of applications implemented on the organization's IT systems.
- c. Protecting the data the organization collects and uses.

d. All of the above.

ANSWER:dPOINTS:1REFERENCES:IntroductionQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

40. Web hosting services are usually arranged with an agreement defining minimum service levels known as a(n) _____.

- a. SSL b. SLA
- c. MSL d. MIN

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ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Deviations in Quality of Service
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
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41. A short-term interruption in electrical power availability is known as a _____.

a. fault	b. brownout
c. blackout	d. lag
ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Power Irregularities
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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42. Hackers can be generalized into two skill groups: expert and ______.

a. novice	b. journeyman	
c. packet monke	ey d. professional	
ANSWER:	a	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Hacker Skills and Abilities	
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice	
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
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43. Acts of ______ can lead to unauthorized real or virtual actions that enable information gatherers to enter premises or systems they have not been authorized to enter.

a. bypass	b. theft
c. trespass	d. security
ANSWER:	С
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Hacker Skills and Abilities
QUESTION TYPE.	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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44. The ______ data file contains the hashed representation of the user's password.

a. SLA b. S	NMP
c. FBI d. S	AM
ANSWER:	d
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Rainbow Tables
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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45. Human error or failure often can be prevented with training, ongoing awareness activities, and

a. threatsb. educationc. hugsd. paperworkANSWER:bPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Human Error or FailureQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

46. "4-1-9" fraud is an example of a ______ attack.

a. social engined	ering b. virus
c. worm	d. spam
ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Social Engineering
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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47. One form of online vandalism is ______ operations, which interfere with or disrupt systems to protest the operations, policies, or actions of an organization or government agency.

a. hacktivistb. phreakc. hackcyberd. cyberhackANSWER:aPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Online ActivismQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

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48. _______ is the premeditated, politically motivated attacks against information, computer systems, computer programs, and data that result in violence against noncombatant targets by subnational groups or clandestine agents.

a. infoterrorism	b. cyberterrorism
c. hacking	d. cracking
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Cyberterrorism and Cyberwarfare
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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49. _____ is any technology that aids in gathering information about a person or organization without their knowledge.

a. A bot	b. Spyware
c. A Trojan	d. A worm
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Malware
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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50. ______ are malware programs that hide their true nature and reveal their designed behavior only when activated.

a. Viruses b. Worms c. Spam d. Trojan horses ANSWER: d POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Trojan Horses QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 3/8/2017 5:30 PM

51. Which of the following is an example of a Trojan horse program?

a. Netsky	b. MyDoom	
c. Klez	d. Happy99.exe	
ANSWER:	d	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Trojan Horses	
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QUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

52. As frustrating as viruses and worms are, perhaps more time and money is spent on resolving virus

	·
a. false alarms	b. polymorphisms
c. hoaxes	d. urban legends
ANSWER:	c
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Virus and Worm Hoaxes
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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53. In a ______ attack, the attacker sends a large number of connection or information requests to disrupt a target from a small number of sources.

a. denial-of-serv	vice b. distributed denial-of-service
c. virus	d. spam
ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
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54. A ________ is an attack in which a coordinated stream of requests is launched against a target from many locations at the same time.

a. denial-of-serv	vice b. distributed denial-of-service	
c. virus	d. spam	
ANSWER:	b	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attacks	
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice	
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
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^{55.} _______ are compromised systems that are directed remotely (usually by a transmitted command) by the attacker to participate in an attack.

a. Drones b. Helpers

c. Zombies	d. Servants
ANSWER:	c
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Denial-of-Service (DoS) and Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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56. In the ______ attack, an attacker monitors (or sniffs) packets from the network, modifies them, and inserts them back into the network.

a. zombie-in-the-middle		b. sniff-in-the-middle
c. server-in-the-middle		d. man-in-the-middle
ANSWER:	d	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Communic	ations Interception Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Cl	hoice
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
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57. The ______ hijacking attack uses IP spoofing to enable an attacker to impersonate another entity on the network.

a. WWW b	. TCP
c. FTP d	. HTTP
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Communications Interception Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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58. Microsoft acknowledged that if you type a res:// URL (a Microsoft-devised type of URL) longer than ______ characters in Internet Explorer 4.0, the browser will crash.

a. 64 b. 128 c. 256 d. 512 ANSWER: c POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Buffer Overruns QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

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59. When information gatherers employ techniques that cross a legal or ethical threshold, they are conducting

a. industrial espionageb. competitive intelligencec. opposition researchd. hostile investigationANSWER:aPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Industrial EspionageQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:12/15/2016 12:27 PMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:33 PM

60. The process of maintaining the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of data managed by a DBMS is known as

______security. a. database b. data c. information d. residual ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Business Needs First QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 12/28/2016 9:39 AM DATE MODIFIED: 3/8/2017 5:34 PM

61. A long-term interruption (outage) in electrical power availability is known as a(n) ______.

a. blackout b. sag c. brownout d. fault ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Power Irregularities QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 12/28/2016 9:44 AM

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62. A short-term decrease in electrical power availability is known as a(n) ______.

	real real real real real real real real
a. blackout	
b. sag	
c. brownout	
d. fault	
ANSWER:	b
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Power Irregularities
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES:	False
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63. A table of hash values and their corresponding plaintext values that can be used to look up password values if an attacker is able to steal a system's encrypted password file is known as a(n) _____.

a. rainbow table b. dictionary c. crib d. crack file ANSWER: a POINTS: 1 REFERENCES: Password Attacks QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice HAS VARIABLES: False

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64. The redirection of legitimate user Web traffic to illegitimate Web sites with the intent to collect personal information is known as ______.

a. pharming	
b. phishing	
c. sniffing	
d. pharming	
ANSWER:	a
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Communications Interception Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Multiple Choice
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65. The average amount of time between hardware failures, calculated as the total amount of operation

65. The average amount of time between hardware failures, calculated as the total amount of operation time for a specified number of units divided by the total number of failures, is known as _____.

Class:

a. mean time between failure (MTBF)

b. mean time to diagnose (MTTD)

c. mean time to failure (MTTF)d. mean time to repair (MTTR)

ANSWER:aPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Mean Time Between FailureQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:12/28/2016 10:27 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:35 PM

66. The average amount of time until the next hardware failure is known as ______.

- a. mean time between failure (MTBF)
- b. mean time to diagnose (MTTD)
- c. mean time to failure (MTTF)

d. mean time to repair (MTTR)ANSWER:cPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Mean Time Between FailureQUESTION TYPE:Multiple ChoiceHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:12/28/2016 10:29 AMDATE MODIFIED:12/28/2016 10:30 AM

Completion

67. A(n) _________ is a potential risk to an information asset.ANSWER:threatPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Threats and AttacksQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:35 PM

68. A(n) ___________ is a potential weakness in an asset or its defensive control(s).ANSWER:vulnerabilityPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Threats and AttacksQUESTION TYPE:Completion

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Name:

69. A(n)

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______ is an act against an asset that could result in a loss.

ANSWER:attackPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Threats and AttacksQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

70. Duplication of software-based intellectual property is more commonly known as software ______.

ANSWER:	piracy
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Compromises to Intellectual Property
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM

71. A momentary low voltage is called a(n) ______.ANSWER:faultPOINTS:1REFERENCES:Power IrregularitiesQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:12/15/2016 11:51 AM

72. Some information gathering techniques are quite legal—for example, using a Web browser to perform market research. These legal techniques are called, collectively, competitive ______.

ANSWER:intelligencePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Espionage or TrespassQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:36 PM

73. When information gatherers employ techniques in a commercial setting that cross the threshold of what is legal or ethical, they are conducting industrial ______. *ANSWER:* espionage

Date:

Name:_____

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POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Espionage or Trespass
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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74. The expert hacker sometimes is called a(n) _______ hacker.ANSWER:elitePOINTS:1REFERENCES:HackersQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

75. Scriptare hackers of limited skill who use expertly written software to attack a system.ANSWER:kiddiesPOINTS:1REFERENCES:HackersQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

77. Attempting to reverse-calculate a password is called _______.
ANSWER: cracking
POINTS: 1
REFERENCES: Password Attacks
QUESTION TYPE: Completion
HAS VARIABLES: False
DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

Name:_____

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78. ESD is the acronym for d		
ANSWER:	electrostatic	
POINTS:	1	
REFERENCES:	Electrostatic Discharge	
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion	
HAS VARIABLES:	False	
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM	
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79. In the context of information security, _______ is the process of using social skills to convince people to reveal access credentials or other valuable information to the attacker.

ANSWER:	social engineering
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Social Engineering
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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80. The _______ fraud is a social engineering attack that involves convincing the victim to participate in a seeming money-making venture while getting the victim to pay fees or bribes or to refund uncleared international payments. *ANSWER:* advance-fee

All of the fieldadvance feePOINTS:1REFERENCES:Advance-fee FraudQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:36 PM

81. A computer virus consists of segments of code that perform _________ actions.ANSWER:maliciousPOINTS:1REFERENCES:VirusQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:9/14/2016 10:31 AM

REFERENCES:WormsQUESTION TYPE:CompletionHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:36 PM

83. A virus or worm can have a payload that installs a(n) ______ door or trap door component in a system, which allows the attacker to access the system at will with special privileges.

ANSWER:	back
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Back Doors
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM

84	is unsolicited commercial e-mail.
ANSWER:	Spam
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	E-mail Attacks
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	9/14/2016 10:31 AM
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DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

DATE MODIFIED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM

87. ______ is the percentage of time a particular service is available.

ANSWER:	uptime
	up-time
	up time
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	Deviations in Quality of Service
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	12/28/2016 9:42 AM
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88. ______ occurs when an application running on a Web server inserts commands into a user's browser session and causes information to be sent to a hostile server.

ANSWER:

cross-site scripting (XSS) cross-site scripting XSS cross site scripting (XSS) cross site scripting

POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	The Deadly Sins in Software Security
QUESTION TYPE:	Completion
HAS VARIABLES:	False
DATE CREATED:	12/28/2016 10:30 AM
DATE MODIFIED:	3/8/2017 5:37 PM

Essay

89. There are 12 general categories of threat to an organization's people, information, and systems. List at least six of the general categories of threat and identify at least one example of those listed.

ANSWER:	Compromises to intellectual property
	Software attacks
	Deviations in quality of service
	Espionage or trespass
	Forces of nature
	Human error or failure
	Information extortion
	Sabotage or vandalism
	Theft
	Technical hardware failures or errors
	Technical software failures or errors
	Technological obsolescence
POINTS:	1
REFERENCES:	The 12 Categories of Threats

Class:

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QUESTION TYPE: Essay HAS VARIABLES: False DATE CREATED: 9/14/2016 10:31 AM DATE MODIFIED: 3/8/2017 5:38 PM

90. Describe viruses and worms.

ANSWER: A computer virus consists of segments of code that perform malicious actions. This code behaves very much like a virus pathogen attacking animals and plants, using the cell's own replication machinery to propagate and attack. The code attaches itself to the existing program and takes control of that program's access to the targeted computer. The virus-controlled target program then carries out the virus's plan by replicating itself into additional targeted systems.

A worm is a malicious program that replicates itself constantly without requiring another program to provide a safe environment for replication. Worms can continue replicating themselves until they completely fill available resources, such as memory, hard drive space, and network bandwidth.

POINTS:1REFERENCES:MalwareQUESTION TYPE:EssayHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:38 PM

91. Describe the capabilities of a sniffer.

ANSWER: A sniffer is a program or device that can monitor data traveling over a network. Sniffers can be used both for legitimate network management functions and for stealing information from a network. Unauthorized sniffers can be extremely dangerous to a network's security because they are virtually impossible to detect and can be inserted almost anywhere. This makes them a favorite weapon in the hacker's arsenal. Sniffers often work on TCP/IP networks, where they're sometimes called packet sniffers. Sniffers add risk to the network because many systems and users send information on local networks in clear text. A sniffer program shows all the data going by, including passwords, the data inside files, and screens full of sensitive data from applications.
 POINTS: 1

REFERENCES:Communications Interception AttacksQUESTION TYPE:EssayHAS VARIABLES:FalseDATE CREATED:9/14/2016 10:31 AMDATE MODIFIED:3/8/2017 5:39 PM