

UNIT 1.6 SECURITY SYSTEMS MCQS

Question 1: An example of social engineering (4-6)	✓
Viruses	
Worms	
Telephone IVR Phishing	
Trojan Horses	
Question 2: A network policy (1-3)	✓
Phishing	
Virus	
Data Theft	
Acceptable Use Policy	
Question 3: Malware... (1-3)	✓
Are different types of threats to computer systems	
Is a manufacturer of computer parts	
Are hard to find on the internet	
Distribution is completely legal	
Question 4: Viruses (4-6)	✓
Do not need to attach to a program	
Need to attach to a program	
A type of social engineering	
Designed to access a computer by misleading users of its intent by prompting to download a program	
Question 5: Worms (4-6)	✓
Do not need to attach to a program	
Need to attach to a program	
A type of social engineering	
Designed to access a computer by misleading users of its' intent by prompting to download a program	
Question 6: Trojan Horses (7-9)	✓
Does not need to attach to a program	
Can only occur when a computer is not connected to a network	
A type of social engineering	
Designed to access a computer by misleading users of its' intent by prompting to download a program	
Question 7: How many viruses are made each day? (4-6)	✓
10	
30	
54,000	
82,000	

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Question 8: What can viruses affect? (1-3)	✓
Keyboard	
Hard drive	
RAM	
All the above	
Question 9: How do hackers use viruses? (1-3)	✓
To make a computer unusable	
To get someone's personal information	
To find out card details	
All of the above	
Question 10: Sending requests to a single server using hijacked machines (1-3)	✓
Phishing	
DDOS	
Worm	
Virus	
Question 11: Social engineering, phishing and worms are examples of (4-6)	✓
Viruses	
Scams	
Data interception	
Malware	
Question 12: Data travels across networks in (4-6)	✓
Nibbles	
Parts	
Bytes	
Packets	
Question 13: Uses a number of computers over a network of infected machines which send requests to a website which would bring it offline (1-3)	✓
SQL	
DDOS	
USB	
WLAN	
Question 14: Organisations can protect themselves from SQL injection attacks by downloading and installing (7-9)	✓
Patches	
Software	
Upgrade	
Downgrade	

UNIT 1.6 SECURITY SYSTEMS MCQS

Question 15: An effect of SQL injection (7-9)	✓
Full access to the target computer	
Network access to the computer only	
Ability to edit all files	
Attackers can access the database only and manipulate data	
Question 16: An SQL injection attack would cause unauthorised access to (1-3)	✓
Files	
Entire computer	
Databases	
Some files	
Question 17: A network of computers infected with malicious software and controlled as part of a group without the owners' knowledge (4-6)	✓
Virus	
Stuxnet	
Ring	
Botnet	
Question 18: The 'official title' of the person who is responsible for exploring vulnerabilities of computer systems and reporting of this in an organization (4-6)	✓
Penetration tester	
Systems administrator	
Network manager	
Forensic technician	
Question 19: Network forensics primarily involves (1-3)	✓
Examination of computers	
The examination of data sent across a network	
Examination of phones	
The examination of computer data	
Question 20: An example of a network forensic technique is (1-3)	✓
Packet sniffing	
Running anti-virus	
Updating the computer	
Syncing with the server	

UNIT 1.6 SECURITY SYSTEMS MCQS

Question 21: Law enforcement agencies can intercept data under what law? (7-9)	✓
Data Protection Act	
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA)	
Investigatory Powers Act	
Computer Misuse Act	
Question 22: A user gaining access to a system or intercepting user data without permission would be breaching which law? (4-6)	✓
Data Protection Act	
Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act (RIPA)	
Investigatory Powers Act	
Computer Misuse Act	
Question 23: Software that performs a 'barrier' between a potential attacker and the computer system (4-6)	✓
Anti-virus	
Firewall	
Windows Update	
Disk Defragmenter	
Question 24: Defines how a system can be secured through specific rules or requirements (4-6)	✓
Security Policy	
Data Retention Policy	
Password Policy	
Signing in book	
Question 25: These define access permissions for a user (1-3)	✓
Group Permissions	
User Access Levels	
User Maintenance	
Group and User Settings	
Question 26: Identify security requirements with passwords (4-6)	✓
Use password complexity rules	
Require two-factor authentication	
Limit of the number of password guesses	
All of the above	

UNIT 1.6 SECURITY SYSTEMS MCQS

Question 27: What is encryption? (1-3)	✓
Where only the sender and recipient can read the message	
A method of bypassing viruses	
A form of anti-virus	
Where data is translated into code so that only authorised users, or users with the key can decrypt it	
Question 28: What must a user need to decrypt a file? (7-9)	✓
Coin	
Key	
Token	
Graph	
Question 29: A Caesar Cipher uses what in order for decryption? (7-9)	✓
Token shift	
Graph token	
Shift key number	
Coin number	
Question 30: Typically, what level of access would a student in a school have on the network? (7-9)	✓
Access to all folders on the network	
Full access	
Access to own documents and the internet	
Access to all printers	

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