

Advanced Cybersecurity Knowledge

Cybersecurity · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Which specific NIST publication serves as the primary framework for improving critical infrastructure cybersecurity?

- A) NIST SP 800-53
- B) NIST CSF 1.1
- C) NIST SP 800-171
- D) FIPS 140-2

2. What is the primary function of the 'salt' in cryptographic password hashing?

- A) To increase the entropy of the input
- B) To prevent rainbow table attacks
- C) To encrypt the plaintext password
- D) To authenticate the user's IP address

3. In the context of the OSI model, which layer does a traditional packet-filtering firewall primarily operate at?

- A) Application Layer
- B) Transport Layer
- C) Network Layer
- D) Data Link Layer

4. Which algorithm is defined by the IEEE 802.11i standard as the mandatory encryption protocol for WPA2?

- A) TKIP
- B) WEP
- C) AES-CCMP
- D) RC4

5. What does the 'P' stand for in the context of the HSTS security mechanism?

- A) Protocol
- B) Policy
- C) Public
- D) Protection

6. Which cyberattack technique involves exploiting the way a browser handles the 'Same-Origin Policy'?

- A) Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)
- B) SQL Injection
- C) Buffer Overflow
- D) Heap Spraying

7. What is the maximum key length supported by the AES-256 encryption standard?

- A) 128 bits
- B) 192 bits
- C) 256 bits
- D) 512 bits

8. Which standard defines the requirements for an Information Security Management System (ISMS)?

- A) ISO/IEC 27001
- B) ISO/IEC 9001
- C) ISO/IEC 31000
- D) ISO/IEC 20000

9. What is the primary purpose of a 'honeypot' in a decoy-based detection system?

- A) To encrypt network traffic
- B) To act as a canary for unauthorized data access
- C) To authenticate administrative users
- D) To block malicious IP addresses

10. Which cryptographic primitive is primarily used to ensure data integrity rather than confidentiality?

- A) RSA
- B) AES
- C) SHA-256
- D) ECC

11. What is the primary vulnerability targeted by 'Return-Oriented Programming' (ROP) attacks?

- A) SQL injection
- B) Cross-site scripting
- C) Buffer overflow with non-executable memory
- D) Denial of service

12. Which port is assigned by the IANA for secure LDAP (LDAPS) traffic?

- A) 389
- B) 636
- C) 443
- D) 80

13. In asymmetric encryption, what is the role of the Private Key in a digital signature operation?

- A) To encrypt the document for confidentiality
- B) To decrypt the sender's public key
- C) To sign the hash of the data
- D) To compress the message file

14. What does the acronym 'DLP' stand for in enterprise data security?

- A) Data Link Protocol
- B) Data Loss Prevention
- C) Digital Logic Protection
- D) Distributed Layer Processing

15. Which attack specifically targets the exhaustion of server resources by sending incomplete TCP handshakes?

- A) SYN Flood
- B) Ping of Death
- C) Smurf Attack
- D) DNS Amplification

16. Which cryptographic protocol was officially deprecated by IETF in RFC 7568?

- A) TLS 1.2
- B) SSL 3.0
- C) TLS 1.3
- D) DTLS 1.0

17. What is the core function of an HSM (Hardware Security Module)?

- A) To act as a physical firewall
- B) To store and manage cryptographic keys securely
- C) To provide high-speed network routing
- D) To monitor hardware temperature

18. Which specific type of attack uses a series of commands to manipulate the back-end database of a web application?

- A) XSS
- B) SQL Injection
- C) CSRF
- D) Directory Traversal

19. What is the significance of the 'entropy' value in a random number generator used for cryptography?

- A) High entropy means predictable patterns
- B) Low entropy means higher security
- C) High entropy means greater unpredictability
- D) Entropy is unrelated to security

20. Which security standard specifically addresses the protection of cardholder data?

- A) GDPR
- B) HIPAA
- C) PCI-DSS
- D) SOX

21. In access control models, what does 'RBAC' stand for?

- A) Role-Based Access Control
- B) Remote-Based Access Control
- C) Resource-Based Access Control
- D) Router-Based Access Control

22. What is the primary goal of the 'Zero Trust' security model?

- A) To trust all internal devices
- B) To remove all authentication
- C) To never trust, always verify
- D) To allow open access to all users

23. Which Linux file typically stores the hashed passwords for user accounts?

- A) /etc/passwd
- B) /etc/shadow
- C) /etc/group
- D) /etc/profile

24. What is a 'Rootkit' primarily designed to do?

- A) To encrypt user files for ransom
- B) To provide unauthorized root-level access while remaining hidden
- C) To crash the operating system
- D) To redirect network traffic to a proxy

25. Which type of malware replicates by infecting other files on a host system?

- A) Worm
- B) Trojan Horse
- C) Virus
- D) Spyware