

Introduction to Codes and Ciphers

Cryptography · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. What is the name of the system where each letter in a message is replaced by a different letter or symbol?

- A) Substitution cipher**
- B) Hieroglyphics
- C) Morse code
- D) Binary

2. Which famous historical cipher is named after a Roman leader who used it to protect his military messages?

- A) Alexander cipher
- B) Caesar cipher**
- C) Napoleon code
- D) Augustus shift

3. What system uses a series of dots and dashes to represent letters and numbers?

- A) Braille
- B) Semaphore
- C) Morse code**
- D) Binary

4. What is the act of turning a secret message back into readable text called?

- A) Encryption
- B) Decoding**
- C) Encoding
- D) Translation

5. Which tool uses two concentric circles with letters printed on them to help shift letters for a cipher?

- A) Abacus
- B) Cipher disk**
- C) Compass
- D) Slide rule

6. What is the term for the original, readable message before it is turned into a secret code?

- A) Ciphertext
- B) Plaintext**
- C) Key
- D) Algorithm

7. In a simple shift cipher, if the shift is 1, what does the letter 'A' become?

- A) B**
- B) Z
- C) C
- D) A

8. Which invention used an electric keyboard and rotors to create highly complex encrypted messages during World War II?

- A) Enigma machine**
- B) Printing press
- C) Telegraph
- D) Typewriter

9. What is the secret piece of information called that is needed to unlock or solve a coded message?

- A) Password
- B) Key**
- C) Hint
- D) Codebook

10. What is the study and practice of writing and solving codes called?

- A) Cryptography**
- B) Calligraphy
- C) Cartography
- D) Chronology