Introduction to Codes and Ciphers

Cryptography · Practice Test · 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