

Cybersecurity Foundations

Cybersecurity · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. What does the term 'multi-factor authentication' (MFA) require for a user to gain access?

- A) Only a password
- B) Two or more independent methods of verification
- C) A secret security question only
- D) A hardware key connected to a local server

2. Which of these describes a 'phishing' attack?

- A) A physical theft of a computer
- B) Fraudulent emails designed to trick users into revealing sensitive data
- C) An attempt to overload a server with traffic
- D) A program that encrypts files and demands payment

3. What is the primary purpose of a firewall?

- A) To speed up internet connection
- B) To monitor and control incoming and outgoing network traffic
- C) To prevent physical damage to hardware
- D) To remove viruses from a smartphone

4. What does 'encryption' do to data?

- A) Deletes data to save space
- B) Converts data into a coded format to prevent unauthorized access
- C) Compresses data to make it transfer faster
- D) Identifies the sender of an email

5. What is a 'strong' password policy according to NIST guidelines?

- A) Using a child's nickname
- B) Using a mix of upper and lowercase letters, numbers, and symbols
- C) Using the same password for every account
- D) Keeping the password under eight characters

6. Which of the following is considered a 'biometric' factor for authentication?

- A) A security token
- B) A fingerprint scan
- C) A password manager
- D) A hidden answer to a recovery question

7. What is a 'VPN' used for in network security?

- A) Creating a private, encrypted tunnel for internet traffic
- B) Increasing the physical speed of a network
- C) Automatically blocking all pop-up advertisements
- D) Removing malware from an operating system

8. What is the primary danger of connecting to an 'unsecured public Wi-Fi' network?

- A) The signal strength is always weak
- B) Hackers can potentially intercept data transmitted over the network
- C) The network will automatically download viruses
- D) It is illegal to use public Wi-Fi without a permit

9. What does 'malware' stand for?

- A) Malicious hardware
- B) Malicious software
- C) Maladjustedware
- D) Mainframeware

10. Which of these is a common characteristic of a 'ransomware' attack?

- A) The user is forced to change their username
- B) The computer files are encrypted and a fee is demanded for the key
- C) The browser history is automatically deleted
- D) The webcam is used to record the user without consent

11. What is the 'principle of least privilege' in cybersecurity?

- A) Giving users the highest level of access possible
- B) Granting users only the minimum access necessary to perform their job
- C) Allowing everyone on a network to see all files
- D) Restricting access based on the time of day

12. Which of the following is a symptom of a device being infected by a 'keylogger'?

- A) The keyboard stops working entirely
- B) Sensitive keystrokes are recorded and sent to an attacker
- C) The screen resolution automatically changes
- D) The battery drains faster than usual

13. What is 'social engineering' in the context of cyber threats?

- A) Writing computer code for social media apps
- B) Manipulating individuals into divulging confidential information
- C) Creating profiles on social media sites
- D) Analyzing user behavior for marketing purposes

14. What is the main purpose of an 'antivirus' program?

- A) To back up data to the cloud
- B) To detect, prevent, and remove malicious software
- C) To increase the RAM of the computer
- D) To manage email passwords

15. What does 'HTTPS' indicate when visiting a website?

- A) The website is highly popular
- B) The data sent between the browser and server is encrypted
- C) The website is free of all advertisements
- D) The website is hosted in a secure physical location

16. What is 'two-factor authentication' (2FA) most commonly used for?

- A) Improving search engine rankings
- B) Adding an extra layer of security to an account login
- C) Increasing the speed of account recovery
- D) Reducing the need for a password

17. Which of the following is an example of 'spyware'?

- A) Software that monitors user activity without their knowledge
- B) A game that tracks high scores
- C) A browser extension that blocks ads
- D) A tool that organizes files in folders

18. What is the function of a 'patch' in software security?

- A) To add new features to the software
- B) To fix security vulnerabilities or bugs in existing software
- C) To delete old software from the system
- D) To change the background color of an application

19. What is 'cloud security' primarily concerned with?

- A) Protecting data stored in remote, internet-accessible servers
- B) Monitoring the weather for data centers
- C) Cleaning physical computer hardware
- D) Fixing broken internet cables

20. What is a 'botnet'?

- A) A network of robots in a factory
- B) A collection of internet-connected devices infected with malware and controlled by a hacker
- C) A secure messaging app for teenagers
- D) A tool used to monitor network speed

21. What does 'DDoS' stand for?

- A) Distributed Denial of Service
- B) Data Destruction of System
- C) Digital Delivery of Software
- D) Dynamic Device Operating System

22. What is the main goal of 'pharming' attacks?

- A) To steal computer hardware
- B) To redirect users to a fake website that looks legitimate
- C) To increase website traffic artificially
- D) To update outdated software versions

23. Why should you keep your software updated?

- A) To get new wallpapers
- B) To patch security vulnerabilities that hackers could exploit
- C) To clear hard drive space
- D) To reduce the amount of electricity used

24. What is a 'worm' in terms of cybersecurity?

- A) A type of hardware cable
- B) A standalone malware program that replicates itself to spread to other computers
- C) A software tool that sorts files
- D) A programming language for security scripts

25. What is 'data breach'?

- A) The accidental deletion of a folder
- B) The unauthorized access and retrieval of sensitive data from a secure system
- C) The act of upgrading a network speed
- D) The legal distribution of public documents