

Cryptography Basics

Cryptography · Answer Key · 10 Questions

1. What term refers to readable text before it is encrypted?

- A) Plaintext**
- B) Ciphertext
- C) Hashcode
- D) Secret key

2. Which Roman leader is famous for using a substitution cipher that shifted letters by a fixed amount?

- A) Nero
- B) Julius Caesar**
- C) Augustus
- D) Marcus Aurelius

3. In asymmetric cryptography, how many keys make up a standard key pair (public and private)?

- A) One key
- B) Two keys**
- C) Three keys
- D) Four keys

4. What was the name of the main rotor cipher machine used by Germany to encrypt communications during World War II?

- A) Enigma machine**
- B) Lorenz cipher
- C) Purple machine
- D) Tabulating machine

5. What does the letter "S" stand for in the secure web browsing protocol "HTTPS"?

- A) System
- B) Secure**
- C) Socket
- D) Standard

6. What is the process of converting encrypted ciphertext back into readable plaintext called?

- A) Decryption**
- B) Encoding
- C) Hashing
- D) Obfuscation

7. Which British mathematician played a leading role in breaking the Enigma cipher at Bletchley Park?

- A) Charles Babbage
- B) Alan Turing**
- C) John von Neumann
- D) Ada Lovelace

8. What visual symbol commonly appears in a web browser's address bar to show that a connection is encrypted?

- A) A key symbol
- B) A padlock icon**
- C) A shield icon
- D) A checkmark

9. What type of cryptographic mathematical function maps data of arbitrary size to a fixed-size value and cannot easily be reversed?

- A) Symmetric cipher
- B) Hash function**
- C) Substitution cipher
- D) Steganography

10. The name of the famous "RSA" encryption algorithm is formed from the initials of its three creators: Rivest, Shamir, and who else?

- A) Adleman**
- B) Anderson
- C) Abbot
- D) Adams