156-110 ^{Q&As}

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QUESTION 1

_____ is the process of confirming that implemented security safeguards work as expected.

A. Penetration testing

B. Exploitation

C. Baselining

D. A vulnerability

E. A countermeasure

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which of the following are appropriate uses of asymmetric encryption? (Choose THREE.)

A. Authentication

B. Secure key-exchange mechanisms

C. Public Web site access

D. Data-integrity checking

E. Sneaker net

Correct Answer: ABD

QUESTION 3

ABC Corporation\\\'s network is configured such that a user must log in individually at each server and access control. Which type of authentication is in use?

A. Role-based access control

B. Three-factor authentication

C. Single sign-on

D. Hybrid access control

E. Mandatory sign-on

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 4

_____ is a smaller, enhanced version of the X.500 protocol. It is used to provide directory-service information. (Choose the BEST answer.)

A. Lightweight Directory Access Protocol

B. X.400 Directory Access Protocol

C. Access control list

D. Lightweight Host Configuration Protocol

E. Role-based access control

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 5

Public servers are typically placed in the _____, to enhance security.

A. Restricted Entry Zone

B. Open Zone

C. Internet Zone

D. Demilitarized Zone

E. Public Entry Zone

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 6

The items listed below are examples of _____ controls.

*Procedures and policies *Employee security-awareness training *Employee background checks *Increasing management security awareness

A. Technical

B. Administrative

C. Role-based

D. Mandatory

E. Physical

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 7

Which of the following is the BEST method for managing users in an enterprise?

A. Enter user data in a spreadsheet.

B. Implement centralized access control.

C. Deploy Kerberos.

D. Place them in a centralized Lightweight Directory Access Protocol.

E. Use a Domain Name System.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 8

_____ are the people who consume, manipulate, and produce information assets.

A. Information asset owners

B. Business-unit owners

C. Audit-control groups

D. Information custodians

E. Functional users

Correct Answer: E

QUESTION 9

_____ occurs when an individual or process acquires a higher level of privilege, or access, than originally intended.

A. Security Triad

B. Privilege aggregation

C. Need-to-know

D. Privilege escalation

E. Least privilege

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 10

Which of the following is the MOST important consideration, when developing security- awareness training materials?

A. Training material should be accessible and attractive.

B. Delivery mechanisms should allow easy development of additional materials, to complement core material.

C. Security-awareness training materials should never contradict an organizational security policy.

D. Appropriate language should be used to facilitate localization, should training materials require translation.

E. Written documentation should be archived, in case of disaster.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 11

Which of the following is an example of a simple, physical-access control?

A. Lock

B. Access control list

C. Background check

D. Token

E. Firewall

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 12

Which of the following is NOT a concern for enterprise physical security?

A. Network Intrusion Detection Systems

B. Social engineering

C. Dumpster diving

D. Property theft

E. Unauthorized access to a facility

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 13

Distinguish between the role of the data owner and the role of the data custodian. Complete the following sentence. The data owner is the:

A. department in the organization responsible for the data\\'s physical storage location. The data custodian is anyone who has access the data for any reason.

B. person or entity who accesses/and or manipulates data or information, in the course of assigned duties. The data custodian is a person or process with the appropriate level of privilege to access the data.

C. person or entity ultimately responsible for the security of an information asset. The data custodian is the person or entity responsible for imposing and enforcing policies and restrictions, dictated by the data owner.

D. person or process that originally creates the information. The data custodian is a role that shifts to any person or process currently accessing the data, and passes to the next person or process to access the data.

E. person or entity responsible for imposing and enforcing policies and restrictions, dictated by the functional user. The data custodian is a person or process who accesses and/or manipulates the information.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 14

If a firewall receives traffic not explicitly permitted by its security policy, what should the firewall do?

A. Nothing

B. Do not log and drop the traffic.

C. Log and drop the traffic.

D. Log and pass the traffic.

E. Do not log and pass the traffic.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 15

To protect its information assets, ABC Company purchases a safeguard that costs $60,000. The annual cost to maintain the safeguard is estimated to be $40,000. The aggregate Annualized Loss Expectancy for the risks the safeguard is expected to mitigate is $50,000. At this rate of return, how long will it take ABC Company to recoup the cost of the safeguard?

A. ABC Company will never recoup the cost of this safeguard.

B. Less than 7 years

C. Less than 3 years

D. Less than 1 year

E. Less than 5 years

Correct Answer: B

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