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QUESTION 1

Which of the following security threats is classified as license theft?

A. Entering the neighbor\\'s software key

B. Using software to reveal a password

C. Searching through the trash for passwords

D. Watching what a user types on screen

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

Which of the following technologies is used to detect unauthorized attempts to access and manipulate computer systems locally or through the Internet or an intranet?

A. Demilitarized zone (DMZ)

B. Firewall

C. Intrusion detection system (IDS)

D. Packet filtering

Correct Answer: C

An Intrusion detection system (IDS) is used to detect unauthorized attempts to access and manipulate computer systems locally or through the Internet or an intranet. It can detect several types of attacks and malicious behaviors that can compromise the security of a network and computers. This includes network attacks against vulnerable services, unauthorized logins and access to sensitive data, and malware (e.g. viruses, worms, etc.). An IDS also detects attacks that originate from within a system. In most cases, an IDS has three main components: Sensors, Console, and Engine. Sensors generate security events. A console is used to alert and control sensors and to monitor events. An engine is used to record events and to generate security alerts based on received security events. In many IDS implementations, these three components are combined into a single device. Basically, following two types of IDS are used : Network-based IDS Host-based IDS Answer option D is incorrect. Packet filtering is a method that allows or restricts the flow of specific types of packets to provide security. It analyzes the incoming and outgoing packets and lets them pass or stops them at a network interface based on the source and destination addresses, ports, or protocols. Packet filtering provides a way to define precisely which type of IP traffic is allowed to cross the firewall of an intranet. IP packet filtering is important when users from private intranets connect to public networks, such as the Internet. Answer option B is incorrect. A firewall is a tool to provide security to a network. It is used to protect an internal network or intranet against unauthorized access from the Internet or other outside networks. It restricts inbound and outbound access and can analyze all traffic between an internal network and the Internet. Users can configure a firewall to pass or block packets from specific IP addresses and ports. Answer option A is incorrect. Demilitarized zone (DMZ) or perimeter network is a small network that lies in between the Internet and a private network. It is the boundary between the Internet and an internal network, usually a combination of firewalls and bastion hosts that are gateways between inside networks and outside networks. DMZ provides a large enterprise network or corporate network the ability to use the Internet while still maintaining its security. Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Intrusion-detection_system"

QUESTION 3

Which of the following is an example of ransomware?

A. A user is asked to pay a fee for a password to unlock access to their files.

B. A user receives an email demanding payment for a trial application that has stopped working.

C. A user has opened an Internet browser and is taken to a site that is not the normal home page.

D. A user is asked to open an attachment that verifies the price of an item that was not ordered.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 4

What is the display resolution of the WUXGA standard?

A. 1024 x 768 pixels

B. 1280 x 1024 pixels

C. 1920 x 1200 pixels

D. 1600 x 1200 pixels

Correct Answer: C

WUXGA stands for Widescreen Ultra eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This display standard is capable of displaying a resolution of 1920 x 1200 pixels with a 16:10 screen aspect ratio. WUXGA resolution is currently available in high-end LCD televisions and computer monitors. Answer option A is incorrect. XGA stands for eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. IBM introduced this display standard in 1990. It is capable of displaying the resolution of 1024 x 768 pixels. Answer option D is incorrect. UXGA stands for Ultra eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This display standard is capable of displaying the resolution of 1600 x 1200 pixels. A UXGA display provides four times more pixels than an 800 x 600 display. Answer option B is incorrect. SXGA stands for Super eXtended Graphics Array. It is a display standard that refers to video adapters. This standard is an enhancement of the standard XGA resolution developed by IBM. It is capable of displaying the resolution of 1280 x 1024 pixels. Reference: "http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/WUXGA"

QUESTION 5

A user wants to purchase a CAD application that requires 8GB of RAM to operate.

Which of the following operating system types is required?

A. 8-bit

B. 16-bit

C. 32-bit

D. 64-bit

Correct Answer: D