**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 1486**
In a relational database, the domain of a relation is the set of allowable values:

A. That tuples can take.
B. Of the primary key.
C. That an attribute can take.
D. That a record can take.

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 1487**
In addition to accuracy, a biometric system has additional factors that determine its effectiveness. Which one of the following listed items is NOT one of these additional factors?

A. Corpus
B. Throughput rate
C. Enrollment time
D. Acceptability

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1488**
Which choice below is NOT a way to get Windows NT passwords?

A. Obtain root access to the /etc/passwd file.
B. Use pwdump2 to dump the password hashes directly from the registry.
C. Obtain the backup SAM from the repair directory.
D. Boot the NT server with a floppy containing an alternate operating system.

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1489**
Which choice below is usually the number one used criterion to determine the classification of an information object?

A. Age
B. Personal association
C. Useful life
D. Value

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1490**

To what does logon abuse refer?

A. Legitimate users accessing networked services that would normally be restricted to them.
B. Nonbusiness or personal use of the Internet.
C. Intrusions via dial-up or asynchronous external network connections.
D. Breaking into a network primarily from an external source.

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1491**

How often should an independent review of the security controls be performed, according to OMB Circular A-130?

A. Never
B. Every five years
C. Every three years
D. Every year

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 1492**

Kerberos is an authentication scheme that can be used to implement:

A. Hash functions.
B. Single Sign-On (SSO).
C. Public key cryptography.
D. Digital signatures.

**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 1493**

The concept of limiting the routes that can be taken between a workstation and a computer resource on a network is called:

A. Path limitation
B. A trusted path
C. An enforced path
D. A security perimeter

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 1494**

The data transmission method in which data is sent continuously and doesn't use either an internal clocking source or start/stop bits for timing is known as:

A. Asynchronous
B. Pleisiochronous
C. Synchronous
D. Isochronous

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1495**

What is a server cluster?

A. A tape array backup implementation.
B. A group of WORM optical jukeboxes.
C. A primary server that mirrors its data to a secondary server.
D. A group of independent servers that are managed as a single system.

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1496**

Which choice MOST closely depicts the difference between qualitative and quantitative risk analysis?

A. A quantitative RA does not use the hard costs of losses, and a qualitative RA does.
B. A quantitative RA cannot be automated.
C. A qualitative RA uses many complex calculations.
D. A quantitative RA uses less guesswork than a qualitative RA.

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1497**

Identity-based access control is a subset of which one of the following access control categories?

A. Discretionary access control
B. Lattice-based access control
C. Non-discretionary access control
D. Mandatory access control

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1498**

What is the Network Layer of the OSI reference model primarily responsible for?

A.  SMTP Gateway services
B.  LAN bridging
C.  Internetwork packet routing
D.  Signal regeneration and repeating

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 1499**

Which level of RAID is commonly referred to as disk mirroring?

A.  RAID 5
B.  RAID 1
C.  RAID 3
D.  RAID 0

**Correct Answer: B**

**QUESTION 1500**

In biometrics, a good measure of performance of a system is the:

A.  False detection.
B.  Positive acceptance rate.
C.  Sensitivity.
D.  Crossover Error Rate (CER).

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1501**

Which is a property of a circuit-switched network as opposed to a packet switched network?

A.  Physical, permanent connections exist from one point to another in a circuit-switched network.
B.  The data is broken up into packets.
C.  Packets are reassembled according to their originally assigned sequence numbers.
D.  The data is sent to the next destination, which is based on the router's understanding of the best available route.

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1502**
Which answer below is true about the difference between TCP and UDP?

A.  UDP is considered a connectionless protocol and TCP is connection-oriented.
B.  TCP is considered a connectionless protocol, and UDP is connection-oriented.
C.  TCP is sometimes referred to as an unreliable protocol.
D.  UDP acknowledges the receipt of packets, and TCP does not.

**Correct Answer: A**

**QUESTION 1503**
In a Kerberos exchange involving a message with an authenticator, the authenticator contains the client ID and which of the following?

A.  Client network address
B.  Ticket Granting Ticket (TGT)
C.  Timestamp
D.  Client/TGS session key

**Correct Answer: C**

**QUESTION 1504**
Which of the following is NOT a valid database model?

A.  Hierarchical
B.  Relational
C.  Object-relational
D.  Relational-rational

**Correct Answer: D**

**QUESTION 1505**
Which statement is correct about ISDN Basic Rate Interface?

A.  It offers 30 B channels and 1 D channel.
B.  It offers 23 B channels and 1 D channel.
C.  It offers 2 B channels and 1 D channel.
D.  It offers 1 B channel and 2 D channels.