

[Download Full Version CISSP Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 1506

A persistent collection of data items that form relations among each other is called a:

- A. Schema
- B. Database management system (DBMS)
- C. Database
- D. Data description language (DDL)

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 1507

Which of the following is NOT a network cabling type?

- A. Coaxial
- B. Token Ring
- C. Twisted Pair
- D. Fiber Optic

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1508

Which choice below is the BEST definition of advisory policies?

- A. Non-mandated policies, but strongly suggested.
- B. Mandatory policies implemented as a consequence of legal action.
- C. Policies implemented due to public regulation.
- D. Policies implemented for compliance reasons.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 1509

Which of the following is NOT a true statement about Network Address Translation (NAT)?

- A. Private addresses can easily be routed globally.
- B. NAT is used when corporations want to use private addressing ranges for internal networks.
- C. NAT is designed to mask the true IP addresses of internal systems.
- D. NAT translates private IP addresses to registered real IP addresses.

Correct Answer: A

**[CISSP Exam Dumps](#) **[CISSP PDF Dumps](#) **[CISSP VCE Dumps](#) **[CISSP Q&As](#)
<https://www.ensurepass.com/CISSP.html>********

[Download Full Version CISSP Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

QUESTION 1510

Which choice MOST accurately describes the differences between standards, guidelines, and procedures?

- A. Procedures are the general recommendations for compliance with mandatory guidelines.
- B. Standards are recommended policies, and guidelines are mandatory policies.
- C. Procedures are step-by-step recommendations for complying with mandatory guidelines.
- D. Procedures are step-by-step instructions for compliance with mandatory standards.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 1511

In a biometric system, the time it takes to register with the system by providing samples of a biometric characteristic is called:

- A. Set-up time.
- B. Enrollment time.
- C. Log-in time.
- D. Throughput time.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1512

Identification is:

- A. Auser providing a shared secret to the system.
- B. Auser professing an identity to the system.
- C. Auser providing a password to the system.
- D. Auser being authenticated by the system.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1513

Who has the final responsibility for the preservation of the organization's information?

- A. Application owners
- B. Senior management
- C. Users
- D. Technology providers

[CISSP Exam Dumps](#) [CISSP PDF Dumps](#) [CISSP VCE Dumps](#) [CISSP Q&As](#)
<https://www.ensurepass.com/CISSP.html>

[Download Full Version CISSP Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1514

Which statement below BEST describes the primary purpose of risk analysis?

- A. To quantify the impact of potential threats.
- B. To create a clear cost-to-value ratio for implementing security controls.
- C. To influence site selection decisions.
- D. To influence the system design process.

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 1515

Kerberos provides an integrity check service for messages between two entities through the use of:

- A. A trusted, third-party authentication server.
- B. A checksum.
- C. Credentials.
- D. Tickets.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1516

Which is NOT a packet-switched technology?

- A. Frame Relay
- B. SMDS
- C. X.25
- D. T1

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 1517

According to NIST, which choice below is not an accepted security self-testing technique?

- A. Password Cracking
- B. Virus Detection
- C. War Dialing
- D. Virus Distribution

[Download Full Version CISSP Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 1518

Role-based access control is useful when:

- A. Access must be determined by the labels on the data.
- B. Rules are needed to determine clearances.
- C. There are frequent personnel changes in an organization.
- D. Security clearances must be used.

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 1519

Which choice is the BEST description of authentication as opposed to authorization?

- A. A system's capability to determine the actions and behavior of a single individual within a system.
- B. The testing or reconciliation of evidence of a user's identity.
- C. The means by which a user provides a claim of his or her identity to a system.
- D. The rights and permissions granted to an individual to access a computer resource.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1520

Which TCP/IP protocol operates at the OSI Network layer?

- A. FTP
- B. IP
- C. UDP
- D. TCP

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1521

Which choice below BEST describes coaxial cable?

- A. Coax consists of a hollow outer cylindrical conductor surrounding a single, inner conductor.
- B. Coax does not require a fixed spacing between connections that UTP requires.
- C. Coax consists of two insulated wires wrapped around each other in a regular spiral pattern.
- D. Coax carries signals as light waves.

[Download Full Version CISSP Exam Dumps\(Updated in Feb/2023\)](#)

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 1522

Which choice below is NOT one of the legal IP address ranges specified by RFC1976 and reserved by the Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA) for non-routable private addresses?

- A. 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255
- B. 127.0.0.0 - 127.0.255.255
- C. 10.0.0.0 - 10.255.255.255
- D. 172.16.0.0 - 172.31.255.255

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1523

What does LAN stand for?

- A. Local Adaptive Network
- B. Local Arena News
- C. Layered Addressed Network
- D. Local Area Network

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 1524

Which statement below about the difference between analog and digital signals is incorrect?

- A. Adigital signal produces a saw-tooth wave form.
- B. Analog signals cannot be used for data communications.
- C. An analog signal produces an infinite waveform.
- D. An analog signal can be varied by amplification.

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 1525

What does the protocol ARP do?

- A. Takes a MAC address and finds an IP address to match.
- B. Sends messages to the devices regarding the health of the network.
- C. Takes an IP address and finds out the MAC address to which it belongs.
- D. Facilitates file transfers.