

QUESTION 63

A manufacturer creates designs for very high security products that are required to be protected and controlled by the government regulations. These designs are not accessible by corporate networks or the Internet. Which of the following is the BEST solution to protect these designs?

- A. An air gap
- B. A Faraday cage
- C. A shielded cable
- D. A demilitarized zone

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 64

A company's Chief Information Office (CIO) is meeting with the Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) to plan some activities to enhance the skill levels of the company's developers. Which of the following would be MOST suitable for training the developers'?

- A. A capture-the-flag competition
- B. A phishing simulation
- C. Physical security training
- D. Baste awareness training

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 65

A security administrator needs to create a RAID configuration that is focused on high read speeds and fault tolerance. It is unlikely that multiple drivers will fail simultaneously. Which of the following RAID configurations should the administration use?

- A. RAID 0
- B. RAID 1
- C. RAID 5
- D. RAID 10

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://techgenix.com/raid-10-vs-raid-5/>

QUESTION 66

The IT department at a university is concerned about professors placing servers on the university network in an attempt to bypass security controls. Which of the following BEST represents this type of threat?

- A. A script kiddie
- B. Shadow IT
- C. Hacktivism
- D. White-hat

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Shadow IT solutions increase risks with organizational requirements for control, documentation, security, reliability, etc

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Shadow_IT

QUESTION 67

A company processes highly sensitive data and senior management wants to protect the sensitive data by utilizing classification labels. Which of the following access control schemes would be BEST for the company to implement?

- A. Discretionary
- B. Rule-based
- C. Role-based
- D. Mandatory

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 68

Which of the following technical controls is BEST suited for the detection and prevention of buffer overflows on hosts?

- A. DLP
- B. HIDS
- C. EDR
- D. NIPS

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 69

After entering a username and password, an administrator must gesture on a touch screen. Which of the following demonstrates what the administrator is providing?

- A. Multifactor authentication
- B. Something you can do
- C. Biometric
- D. Two-factor authentication

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 70

A security administrator suspects an employee has been emailing proprietary information to a competitor. Company policy requires the administrator to capture an exact copy of the employee's hard disk. Which of the following should the administrator use?

- A. dd
- B. chmod
- C. dnsenum
- D. logger

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 71

An organization's help desk is flooded with phone calls from users stating they can no longer access certain websites. The help desk escalates the issue to the security team, as these websites were accessible the previous day. The security analysts run the following command: `ipconfig /flushdns`, but the issue persists. Finally, an analyst changes the DNS server for an impacted machine, and the issue goes away. Which of the following attacks MOST likely occurred on the original DNS server?

- A. DNS cache poisoning
- B. Domain hijacking
- C. Distributed denial-of-service
- D. DNS tunneling

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 72

A small company that does not have security staff wants to improve its security posture. Which of the following would BEST assist the company?

- A. MSSP
- B. SOAR
- C. IaaS
- D. PaaS

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 73

Company engineers regularly participate in a public Internet forum with other engineers throughout the industry. Which of the following tactics would an attacker MOST likely use in this scenario?

- A. Watering-hole attack
- B. Credential harvesting
- C. Hybrid warfare
- D. Pharming

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 74

Which of the following is the purpose of a risk register?

- A. To define the level of risk using probability and likelihood
- B. To register the risk with the required regulatory agencies
- C. To identify the risk, the risk owner, and the risk measures
- D. To formally log the type of risk mitigation strategy the organization is using

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

The Risk Register displays a list of all risks recorded and displays various risk details, including the residual risk level, risk source, risk owner, risk stage, and the treatment status of the risk.

<https://kb.wisc.edu/security/110450>

QUESTION 75

A Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) needs to create a policy set that meets international standards for data privacy and sharing. Which of the following should the CISO read and understand before writing the policies?

- A. PCI DSS
- B. GDPR
- C. NIST
- D. ISO 31000

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

GDPR is an international standard for data protection and privacy.

QUESTION 76

A system administrator needs to implement an access control scheme that will allow an object's access policy be determined by its owner. Which of the following access control schemes BEST fits the requirements?

- A. Role-based access control
- B. Discretionary access control
- C. Mandatory access control
- D. Attribute-based access control

Correct Answer: B

QUESTION 77

Which of the following would be the BEST method for creating a detailed diagram of wireless access points and hot-spots?

- A. Footprinting
- B. White-box testing
- C. A drone/UAV
- D. Pivoting

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 78

A cybersecurity administrator needs to add disk redundancy for a critical server. The solution must have a two-drive failure for better fault tolerance. Which of the following RAID levels should the administrator select?

- A. 0
- B. 1
- C. 5
- D. 6

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 79

In which of the following situations would it be BEST to use a detective control type for mitigation?

- A. A company implemented a network load balancer to ensure 99.999% availability of its web application.
- B. A company designed a backup solution to increase the chances of restoring services in case of a natural disaster.
- C. A company purchased an application-level firewall to isolate traffic between the accounting department and the information technology department.
- D. A company purchased an IPS system, but after reviewing the requirements, the appliance was supposed to monitor, not block, any traffic.
- E. A company purchased liability insurance for flood protection on all capital assets.

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 80

A company's bank has reported that multiple corporate credit cards have been stolen over the past several weeks. The bank has provided the names of the affected cardholders to the company's forensics team to assist in the cyber-incident investigation.

An incident responder learns the following information:

- The timeline of stolen card numbers corresponds closely with affected users making Internet-based purchases from diverse websites via enterprise desktop PCs.
- All purchase connections were encrypted, and the company uses an SSL inspection proxy for the inspection of encrypted traffic of the hardwired network.
- Purchases made with corporate cards over the corporate guest WiFi network, where no SSL inspection occurs, were unaffected.

Which of the following is the MOST likely root cause?

- A. HTTPS sessions are being downgraded to insecure cipher suites
- B. The SSL inspection proxy is feeding events to a compromised SIEM
- C. The payment providers are insecurely processing credit card charges
- D. The adversary has not yet established a presence on the guest WiFi network

Correct Answer: C

QUESTION 81

The Chief Security Officer (CSO) at a major hospital wants to implement SSO to help improve in the environment patient data, particularly at shared terminals. The Chief Risk Officer (CRO) is concerned that training and guidance have been provided to frontline staff, and a risk analysis has not been performed. Which of the following is the MOST likely cause of the CRO's concerns?

- A. SSO would simplify username and password management, making it easier for hackers to pass guess accounts.
- B. SSO would reduce password fatigue, but staff would still need to remember more complex passwords.
- C. SSO would reduce the password complexity for frontline staff.
- D. SSO would reduce the resilience and availability of system if the provider goes offline.

Correct Answer: D