Question 1

In business continuity, what is a battle box?

Options:

A- A portable container that holds Items and information useful in the event of an organisational disaster.

B- An armoured box that holds all an organisation's backup databases.

C- A collection of tools and protective equipment to be used in the event of civil disturbance.

D- A list of names and addresses of staff to be utilised should industrial action prevent access to a building.
http://www.battlebox.biz/why.asp

Answer:

A

Question 2

What term is used to describe the testing of a continuity plan through a written scenario being used as the basis for discussion and simulation?

Options:

A- End-to-end testing.

B- Non-dynamic modeling

C- Desk-top exercise.

D- Fault stressing

Answer:

C

Question 3

Question Type: MultipleChoice

When considering the disposal of confidential data, equipment and storage devices, what social engineering technique SHOULD always be taken into consideration?

Options:

A- Spear Phishing.

B- Shoulder Surfing.

C- Dumpster Diving.

D- Tailgating.

Answer:

A

Question 4

Question Type: **MultipleChoice**

When establishing objectives for physical security environments, which of the following functional controls SHOULD occur first?

Options:

A- Delay.

B- Drop.

C- Deter.

D- Deny.

Answer:

C

Question 5

Which of the following controls would be the MOST relevant and effective in detecting zero day attacks?

Options:

A- Strong OS patch management

B- Vulnerability assessment

C- Signature-based intrusion detection.

D- Anomaly based intrusion detection.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/topics/computer-science/zero-day-attack

Question 6

Question Type: MultipleChoice

How does network visualisation assist in managing information security?

Options:

A- Visualisation can communicate large amounts of data in a manner that is a relatively simple way for people to analyse and interpret.

B- Visualisation provides structured tables and lists that can be analysed using common tools such as MS Excel.

C- Visualisation offers unstructured data that records the entirety of the data in a flat, filterable ftle format.

D- Visualisation software operates in a way that is rarely and thereby it is less prone to malware infection.

Answer:

D

Question 7

Ensuring the correctness of data inputted to a system is an example of which facet of information security?

Options:

A- Confidentiality.

B- Integrity.

C- Availability.

D- Authenticity.

Answer:

B