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reviewer1@nptel.iitm.ac.in ▼

Courses » Introduction to Information Security – I

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Unit 1 - Module 1

Course outline

Module 1

- 🔵 Part0 - Introduction to the Course

- 🔵 Part1 - Definition of Information Security

- 🔵 part2 - Information Security Terminologies

- 🔵 Part3 - Goals of Information Security

- 🔵 Part4 - Implementation Issues of the Goals of Information Security - I

- 🔵 part5 - Implementation Issues of the Goals of Information Security - II

- 🔵 Part6 - Control Mechanisms for Information Security - I

- 🔵 Part 7 - Access Control - Administrative and Technical

- 🔵 Part 8 - Passwords - Are they secure? - I

- 🔵 Part 9 - Access Control - Administrative and Technical

Assessment on Module1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. **Due on 2015-01-31, 12:00 IST.**

Submitted assignment

1) Information security began with which report ?   *1 point*

- ⚪ Rand Report R-609
- ⚪ Rand Report R-906
- ⚪ Rand Report S-369
- ⚪ Rand Report S-906

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Rand Report R-609

2) Three pillars of security are ...   *1 point*

- ☐ Privacy, Varacity, Availability
- ☐ Effectiveness, Efficiency , Reliability
- ☐ Effectiveness, Confidentiality, Compliance
- ☐ Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Privacy, Varacity, Availability
Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability

3) The informtion technology department is the owner of which information asset   *1 point*

- ⚪ Personel data because personal data are stored in a computer.
- ⚪ All the security Devices such as firewall routers, antivirus etc.
- ⚪ Only the servers and Desktops.
- ⚪ All technological assets except Data.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All technological assets except Data.

4) Information at the core of the sphere is available for   *1 point*

- ⚪ Members of the organization
- ⚪ Everyone through internet

○ Only to System Administrator

○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Members of the organization

5) Contingency planning, data itnegrity, physical security are part of   *1 point*

○ Management controls

○ operational controls

○ technical controls

○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
operational controls

6) IDS stands for   *1 point*

○ Intrusion Detection Systems

○ Intrusion Development Systems

○ Introduction to Disaster Security

○ Introduction to Disaster Systems

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Intrusion Detection Systems

7) Operational Controls cover/deal   *1 point*

☐ With the operational functionality of security in the organization

☐ Security processes that are designed by the strategic planners and perfomed by security administration of the organization

☐ Personnel security, physical security and the protection of production inputs and outputs

☐ Those tactical and technical issues related to designing and implementing security in the organization

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
With the operational functionality of security in the organization
Personnel security, physical security and the protection of production inputs and outputs

8) LM crack was designed to crack LM hash. The design principle of LM crack was   *1 point*

○ Comprehensive brute force attack

○ Small key space search using High CPU time

○ Large key space based on dictionary style attack

○ Spontaneous generation of passwords to finish the task in 5 seconds

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Large key space based on dictionary style attack

9) DES encryption is   *1 point*

○ 28 bit

○ 32 bit

○ 56 bit

○ 64 bit

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
56 bit

10) The below kind of password used is : p@ssword   *1 point*

- ☐ can be easily broken by dictionary attack
- ☐ can be easily broken by brute force
- ☐ both of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
can be easily broken by dictionary attack
can be easily broken by brute force
both of the above

11) The process of access control involves   *1 point*

- ○ Identification
- ○ Athentication
- ○ Authorization
- ○ Access

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Identification

12) VPN's are   *1 point*

- ○ full End to End secure
- ○ Users end to VPN concentrator secure
- ○ VPN concentrator to destination end secure
- ○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Users end to VPN concentrator secure

13) POP way of email consolidation stores   *1 point*

- ○ hashed password
- ○ encrypted password
- ○ unhashed password
- ○ un encrypted password

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
unhashed password

14) Access control protects against virus   *1 point*

- ○ True
- ○ False
- ○ It depends on the software we are using
- ○ None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
False

15) Current version of SNMP in use is   *1 point*

- ○ SNMPv1
- ○ SNMPv2
- ○ SNMPv3
- ○ SNMPv4

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
SNMPv3

16) Two factor authentication combines   *1 point*

- ☐ Hardware cryptographic tokens and Biometricss
- ☐ Biometrics and Smart cards
- ☐ Smart cards and hardware cryptographic tokens
- ☐ USB thumb drives and biometrics

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Hardware cryptographic tokens and Biometricss
Biometrics and Smart cards
Smart cards and hardware cryptographic tokens
USB thumb drives and biometrics

17) Phase-1 of Disaster Recovery Plan in application security is   *1 point*

- ○ Disaster Detection
- ○ Disaster Planning
- ○ Disaster Prevention
- ○ Disaster Document Initiation

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Disaster Prevention

18) which of the following statement is false : s1: security is a process s2: Security is a balance   *1 point*
between protection and availability s3: Protecting Information assets is the only consideration of security
s4: There should be a balance between security and usability

- ☐ s1
- ☐ s2
- ☐ s3
- ☐ s4

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
s3

19) COBIT stands for   *1 point*

- ○ Confidentiality for buisiness systems
- ○ Confidential Buisiness processes in Information technology
- ○ Compliance of buissiness processes in Information Technology
- ○ Control objectives in Information and related technology

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Control objectives in Information and related technology

20) Security auditor and network administrator they violate   *1 point*

- ☐ segregation of duties
- ☐ rotation of duties
- ☐ combination of duties
- ☐ all of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
segregation of duties

21) The difference between raw data and information is   *1 point*

- ◯ When raw data is processed and used for making decision it is called information
- ◯ Raw data is something which is not cleansed
- ◯ Information is not connected to raw data
- ◯ When RAW data is stored on a hard drive its called information

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
When raw data is processed and used for making decision it is called information

22) WORM stands for   *1 point*

- ◯ Write open Read Memory
- ◯ Write once read many
- ◯ Write once Read Memory
- ◯ Write open Read many

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Write once read many

23) SETA program consiss of   *1 point*

- ◯ Security Education, training and awareness
- ◯ Security education, technology and administration
- ◯ security encryption training and availability
- ◯ all of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Security Education, training and awareness

24) Information security is designed and implemented on basis of Sphere of protection into   *1 point*

- ◯ Policies, People, Technology
- ◯ Protection, People, Technology
- ◯ Protection, Policy, Technology
- ◯ Policies, Protocols, Technology

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Policies, People, Technology

25) Firewall is   *1 point*

- ☐ A device that selectively seperate data flowing into the organization
- ☐ A device that selectively seperates data flowing out of the organizatoin
- ☐ A device which sends packets into network

☐ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
A device that selectively seperate data flowing into the organization
A device that selectively seperates data flowing out of the organizatoin

26) SSH (SSL) are   *1 point*

☐ end to end secure
☐ users's workstation to VPN concentrator secure
☐ VPN concentrator to destination end secure
☐ fully encrypted end to end

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
end to end secure
fully encrypted end to end

27) VPN are a finest ways of protection against   *1 point*

○ arp spoofing
○ mac spoofing
○ mac duplication
○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
NONE of these

28) What is evil twin   *1 point*

○ WPA and WAP are called evil twins
○ Havins same SSID of an original access point
○ Having same name as that of original access point
○ Having same MAC address as that of original computer

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Havins same SSID of an original access point

29) VPN stands for   *1 point*

○ virtual private network
○ virtual public network
○ vital private network
○ virtual protected network

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
virtual private network

30) The protocol used for remotely adminestering and monitoring network devices such as   *1 point*
routers, switches .. etc

○ ICMP
○ SNMP
○ RSMP
○ TCP/IP

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
SNMP

31)As per IT act 2000 definition of Information asset is laid down in which clause   *1 point*

- ○ 1-F
- ○ 2-F
- ○ 2-FA
- ○ 3-F

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
2-F

32)Policy Management documents must be managed and nurtured and are constantly changing *1 point*
and growing. So for them to remain viable they must have

- ☐ Proper Docementation and Protected passwords
- ☐ encrypted password
- ☐ A schedule of reviews
- ☐ An indication of effective and revision date

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
A schedule of reviews
An indication of effective and revision date

33)What is the innermost sphere of in sphere of use   *1 point*

- ○ Information
- ○ People
- ○ Systems
- ○ networks

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
People

34)Access control lists include   *1 point*

- ☐ specific configuration codes entered into security systems to guide the execution of the system
- ☐ Access control lists
- ☐ Capability tables goverining the rights and privileges of a particular user to a particular system
- ☐ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Access control lists
Capability tables goverining the rights and privileges of a particular user to a particular system

35)Which of the following are examples of security model   *1 point*

- ☐ Bell and LaPadula
- ☐ Biba
- ☐ Access control lists
- ☐ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Bell and LaPadula
Biba
Access control lists

36) Rain bow tables use more ___ to save ___   *1 point*

- ○ space,cpu time
- ○ cpu time, space
- ○ RAM, space
- ○ CPU, clock time

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
space,cpu time

37) Pay Pal security key is an example of   *1 point*

- ○ Biometrics
- ○ Smart card crypto tokens
- ○ USB thumb drives
- ○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Smart card crypto tokens

38) Audit trails, Cryptology, Logical Access Controls are part of   *1 point*

- ○ Management controls
- ○ operational controls
- ○ technical controls
- ○ NONE of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
technical controls

39) Can a same computer be subject and object of an attack   *1 point*

- ○ True
- ○ False
- ○ We can not say
- ○ None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
True

40) Which of these are true   *1 point*

- ○ Sphere of use overlays each of the levels of sphere of protection
- ○ Sphere of protection overlays each of the levels of the sphere of use
- ○ Both of the above
- ○ None of these

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
Sphere of protection overlays each of the levels of the sphere of use

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