MIS5206   **Your Name _____**

Week 9   **Date _____**

1. Social engineering through directed email scams and brand spoofing is called what?
   a) Conning
   b) Phishing
   c) Scamming
   d) Spamming

2. _____ is a protocol that one program can use to request a service from a program located in another computer in a network without having to understand network details.
   a) Remote Procedure Call
   b) Port
   c) Transport Call
   d) Socket

3. Which device creates separate collision domains?
   a) Repeater
   b) Hubs
   c) Connectors
   d) Switches

4. What wireless specification supports data transfer rates up to 11Mbps?
   a) 802.11g
   b) 802.11a
   c) 802.11b
   d) 802.11n

5. WPA2 uses which of the following encryption algorithms?
   a) 3DES
   b) DES
   c) RC4
   d) AES

6. Hubs operate on which layer of the OSI model?
   a) Session
   b) Network
   c) Physical
   d) Data Link

7. The 10BaseT cable specification supports a maximum length of:
   a) 100 feet
   b) 100 meters

c) 300 meters
d) 300 yards

8. What is the correct order for Protocol Data Units (PDU) moving from higher to lower levels?
Data > Packets > Segments > Frames > Bits
<mark>Data > Segments > Packets > Frames > Bits</mark>
Data > Segments > Frames > Packets > Bits
Data > Segments > Sessions > Packets > Frames

9. Which term below is NOT a layer of the OSI model?
a) Network
b) <mark>Transfer</mark>
c) Data Link
d) Session

10. Which answer permits or denies traffic based on protocol and port information?
a) Traffic filtering
b) Circuit filtering
c) <mark>Packet filtering</mark>
d) Communication filtering

11. What technology would you use to lure attackers?
a) Intrusion Attraction System
b) Bastion hosts
c) Intrusion Detection System
d) <mark>Honeypot</mark>

12. Which protocol matches IP addresses to MAC addresses?
a) <mark>ARP</mark>
b) ICMP
c) IP
d) RARP

13. Which statement is not true about TCP, as compared with UDP?
a) Is connection oriented
b) Provides a reliable connection
c) Provides protocols and ports to distinguish between connections
d) <mark>Has low overhead</mark>

14. Which of the following cabling types is the most difficult to tap?
a) <mark>Fiber-Optic</mark>
b) Coaxial
c) Twisted Pair
d) Token Ring

15. Which firewall does not keep a history of outgoing connections?
    a) Circuit-level
    b) Packet-filtering
    c) Application-level
    d) Stateful inspection

16. Which OSI layer handles encryption?
    a) Session
    b) Application
    c) Presentation
    d) Network

17. What statements below is correct when describing transport layer security?
    a) In SSL, server private keys are exchanged
    b) SSL only works with a reliable transport protocols
    c) SSL operates at the Session layer and TLS operates at the Transport layer
    d) Unlike SSL, IPSec can only provide host-to-host confidentiality and authentication

18. What technique is used to hide internal IP addresses?
    a) NAT
    b) Proxy
    c) CHAP
    d) PAP

19. _____ is the process in which each layer of the OSI model accepts a message from a layer (or protocol) above it, places its own header, and communicates it to a lower level.
    a) Translation
    b) Encapsulation
    c) Enumeration
    d) Processing

20. MAC stands for:
    a) Medium Access Collision
    b) Medium Avoidance Control
    c) Medium Access Control