

Specific Competencies and Skills Tested in this Assessment:

Cybersecurity Fundamentals

- Identify different types of cybercrimes
- Communicate incident handling and the response process
- Identify risk (e.g., categorize, mitigate, accept, defer)
- Identify basic cybersecurity terminology

Cryptography

- Identify different types of cryptography
- Distinguish between steganography and cryptography
- Describe different encryption and decryption methods

Threat Analysis Introduction (risk)

- Identify attackers through threat modeling
- Describe vulnerabilities in information systems and file systems
- Describe procedures necessary for finding and containing malware and viruses
- Interpret current laws and regulations to provide updates to organizational security policies

Security Controls

- Identify different types of attacks and applicable responses
- Apply procedural concepts necessary to configure security systems and validate security
- Understand importance of hardware and software updates and patches
- Define social engineering
- Describe an access control list

Identification, Authentication, and Authorization

- Identify different methods of identification, authentication, and authorization
- Describe different biometric devices
- Identify the appropriate placement of biometric devices



Cybersecurity Fundamentals (continued)

Computer Forensics (analysis, discovery, evidence)

- Apply procedural concepts required to use forensic tools (e.g., hashes)
- Determine the important content of event logs in forensics
- Recognize that devices are kept in the same state as they were found
- Apply procedural concepts required to discover evidence on different file systems and operating systems
- Identify the chain of custody and implement the proper handling of evidence

Written Assessment:

Administration Time:3 hoursNumber of Questions:100

Areas Covered:



Sample Questions:

The act of shutting down or misusing websites or computer networks is known as

- A. spoofing
- B. skipping
- C. hacking
- D. spyware

What is an important aspect of evidence gathering?

- A. backing up all log files
- B. monitoring user access to compromised systems
- C. purging transaction logs
- D. restoring damaged data from backup media

A security incident is <u>best</u> described as

- A. compromise of local hard drive resources
- B. activity by tailgating
- C. inappropriate web surfing
- D. violation of a company security policy

Which cipher rearranges the letters in the message?

- A. monolithic
- B. substitution
- C. transposition
- D. static

Running outdated or older software increases the chances of

- A. not being able to upgrade hardware
- B. safety issues
- C. system overheating
- D. exploitable vulnerabilities



Sample Questions (continued)

To assist in granting or denying a user's access to the network, set the Access Control List in the

- A. firewall
- B. host
- C. system
- D. server

When a user uses one authentication to gain access to all network resources, this is known as

- A. single sign-on
- B. authorization
- C. network login
- D. credentials

Only ______ should have access to a secure evidence container.

- A. The primary investigator
- B. The system administrator
- C. The investigators in the group
- D. Senior-level management