

Questions for cybersecurity month quiz

1. What is the most common password?

- a) opensaysme
- b) password
- c) 123456
- d) #dftwt69z3

Correct: c

2. How can you make your password stronger?

- a) Adding more numbers
- b) Adding more letters that do not make sense
- c) Including the word password
- d) Adding '!' after the password

Correct: b

3. Which of the following is the safer way to remember your password?

- a) Typing it along with the username in an email or text and sending it to yourself
- b) Using one password for all your accounts
- c) Writing it down and keeping the paper locked away
- d) Using a simple combination such as '123456'

Correct: c

4. Why are modern automobiles' control systems vulnerable to being hacked?

- a) Because people text and drive
- b) Because many modern cars contain cellular connections
- c) Because many modern cars have Bluetooth wireless technology
- d) Because there are too many cars on the roads
- e) Both b and c

Correct: e [Source: http://www.nsf.gov/about/congress/114/je_cybersecurity_150903.jsp]

5. What makes biometrics safer than passwords?

- a) Biometrics are based on unique physical characteristics of a person
- b) Biometrics are nearly impossible to fool
- c) Biometrics can't be stolen
- d) You can't forget your biometrics
- e) All of the above

Correct: e) http://www.nsf.gov/news/special_reports/science_nation/eyebiometrics.jsp

6. What is cryptocurrency?

- a) A radioactive mineral
- b) A type of coin used by pharaohs
- c) A new form of digital currency regulated with encryption techniques, independent of a bank
- d) A disorder that makes people prone to stealing

Correct: d) http://nsf.gov/awardsearch/showAward?AWD_ID=1518765&HistoricalAwards=false

7. What is a computer forensics specialist?

- a) A robot that forays into enemy territory
- b) The main character of a murder mystery
- c) A person who collects and analyses digital evidence related to cybersecurity issues and attacks
- d) A type of doctor

Correct c) http://www.nsf.gov/discoveries/disc_summ.jsp?cntn_id=135868

8. What is the purpose of open-source software in cybersecurity?

- a) To benefit from the knowledge of the community to find solutions to current security needs
- b) To allow users to change software code to suit their own security needs
- c) To save money and time
- d) All of the above

Correct: d) <http://www.livescience.com/14356-cybersecurity-open-source.html>

9. What makes computer hackers “white hat” hackers?

- a) They wear white hats to keep the office environment clean
- b) Their work exposes security vulnerabilities that can be fixed to improve the security of an information system
- c) They break into IT systems, steal information and then leave a white hat at the crime scene
- d) They invented email spamming

Correct b) http://nsf.gov/discoveries/disc_summ.jsp?cntn_id=133185&org=NSF

10. How do you know you are the victim of a zombie cyber-attack?

- a) Zombies are fictional characters and such attacks don't exist
- b) A walking dead is following you asking for brains
- c) Your computer has been infected with a virus or Trojan allowing it to be under the control of a remote hacker, thus becoming a 'zombie'
- d) Your computer is now self-aware and is planning to rule the world

Correct c)