

1. The term *national infrastructure* can refer to
 - a. mobile telecommunications.
 - b. law enforcement databases.
 - c. military support services.
 - *d. all of the above.
2. Adversaries can initiate cyber attacks on infrastructure using
 - a. worms.
 - b. viruses.
 - c. leaks.
 - *d. all of the above.
3. In regards to large-scale cyber security, which of the following is a true statement?
 - a. Analysis of data is focused.
 - b. There is a small volume of data collected.
 - *c. Emergency management is process-based.
 - d. It relies on local experts.
4. Which of the following is *not* one of the three types of adversary that needs to be included in a national infrastructure security model?
 - a. external adversary
 - *b. custodial adversary
 - c. supplier adversary
 - d. internal adversary
5. Which of the following are possible motivations for an infrastructure attack?
 - a. country-sponsored warfare
 - b. looking to build a rep in the hacker community
 - c. terrorist attack
 - *d. all of the above
6. Which of the following is *not* a common security concern?
 - a. confidentiality
 - b. theft
 - c. integrity
 - *d. supply-chain error
7. A botnet attack
 - a. involves tiny robots sent to record physical computing environments with the intent of gathering passwords and other information that would help an adversary.
 - b. is a defensive tactic used by security professionals to trap adversarial bots.
 - *c. involves a large number of compromised end-user machines, usually broadband-connected PCs, to launch coordinated attacks.
 - d. can be detected by the signature “net” it casts over a system, collecting vast amounts of

data for recognizance purposes.

8. Which of the following is *not* true of distributed denial of service attacks?

- a. They reveal the unique risk posed by botnets.
- *b. They stymie a system by systematically denying it access to other networks.
- c. They use bots to create a “cyber logjam,” of sorts.
- d. They may involve bots on PCs whose users are unaware of the bots’ existence.

9. Most national services are provided directly by the government.

- a. True
- *b. False

10. The conventional approach to computer security is sufficient for national infrastructure.

- a. True
- *b. False

11. Financial gain is one motivation for infrastructure attack.

- *a. True
- b. False

12. A botnet attack involves many home PCs and laptops.

- *a. True
- b. False

13. Home PC users are usually aware that they are participating in a botnet attack.

- a. True
- *b. False