

الجمهورية اليمنية

جامعة صنعاء



## قائمة الاسئلة

امتحان نهاية الفصل الدراسي الثاني - للعام الجامعي 1446 هـ - الموافق -2025/2024م-كلية الحاسوب وتكنولوجيا المعلومات :: إدارة امن م

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- 1) Risk Management is commonly understood as all of the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) Analyzing and assessing risk
  - 2) Identifying risk
  - 3) Accepting or mitigation of risk
  - 4) + Likelihood of a risk occurring
- 2) Which of the following computer recovery sites is only partially equipped with processing equipment?
  - 1) hot site.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_ rolling hot site.
  - 3) + warm site.
  - 4) cold site

3) Which of the following recovery plan test results would be most useful to management?

- 1) elapsed time to perform various activities.
- 2) list of successful and unsuccessful activities.
- 3) + amount of work completed.
- 4) description of each activity.
- 4) Which of the following provides enterprise management with a prioritized list of time-critical business processes, and estimates a recovery time objective for each of the time critical processes and the components of the enterprise that support those processes?
  - 1) + Business Impact Assessment
  - 2) Current State Assessment
  - 3) Risk Mitigation Assessment.
  - 4) Business Risk Assessment
- 5) Which of the following steps is NOT one of the eight detailed steps of a Business Impact Assessment (BIA):
  - 1) Notifying senior management of the start of the assessment.
  - 2) Creating data gathering techniques.
  - 3) Identifying critical business functions.
  - 4) + Calculating the risk for each different business function.
- 6) A site that is owned by the company and mirrors the original production site is referred to as a?
  - 1) Hot site.
  - 2) + Warm Site.
  - 3) Reciprocal site.
  - 4) Redundant Site.
- 7) Procedures implemented to define the roles, responsibilities, policies, and administrative functions needed to manage the control environment.
  - 1) Integrity
  - 2) Risk transfer
  - 3) Compensating controls
  - 4) + Administrative controls
- 8) The percentage or degree of damage inflicted on an asset used in the calculation of single loss expectancy can be referred to as:
  - 1) + Exposure Factor (EF)
  - 2) Annualized Rate of Occurrence (ARO)
  - 3) Vulnerability
  - 4) Likelihood
- 9) The absence of a fire-suppression system would be best characterized as a(n):



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- 1) Exposure
- 2) Threat
- 3) + Vulnerability
- 4) Risk
- 10) Risk Assessment includes all of the following EXCEPT:
  - 1) + Implementation of effective countermeasures
    - 2) Ensuring that risk is managed
    - 3) Analysis of the current state of security in the target environment
    - 4) Strategic analysis of risk
- 11) What is the most common planned performance duration for a continuity of operations plan (COOP)
  - 1) + 30 days
  - 2) 60 days
  - 3) 90 days
  - 4) It depends on the severity of a disaster
- 12) It is recommended that your disaster recovery plan (DRP) and business continuity plan (BCP) be tested at a minimum of what intervals?
  - 1) Six months
  - 2) When the systems and environment change
  - 3) \_ \_ Two years
  - 4) + One year
- 13) Which of the following strategies used to minimize the effects of a disruptive eventon a company and is created to prevent interruptions to normal business activity
  - 1) Disaster Recovery Plan
  - 2) + Business continuity plan
  - 3) continuity of operations plan
  - 4) coningency plan
- 14) What is the difference between quantitative and qualitative risk analysis?
  - 1) Qualitative analysis uses mathematical formulas and while quantitative analysis does not.
  - 2) Purely qualitative analysis is not possible, while purely quantitative is possible.
  - 3) + Quantitative analysis provides formal cost/benefit information while qualitative analysis does not.
  - 4) There is no difference between qualitative and quantitative analysis.
- 15) If risk is defined as "the potential that a given threat will exploit vulnerabilities of an asset or group of assets to cause loss or damage to the assets" the risk has all of the following elements except?
  - 1) An impact of assets based on threats and vulnerabilities.
  - 2) + Controls addressing the threats.
  - 3) Threats to and vulnerabilities of processes and/or assets.
  - 4) Probabilities of the threats.
- 16) Risk analysis allows you to do all of the following except:
  - 1) Quantify the impact of potential risks
  - 2) Create an economic balance between the impact of a risk and the cost of a countermeasure
  - 3) Provides a cost/benefit comparison
  - 4) + Prevent risk
- 17) Which choice below is an accurate statement about standards?
  - 1) Standards are the high-level statements made by senior management in support of information systems security.
  - 2) \_\_\_\_ Standards are the first element created in an effective security policy program.
  - 3) + Standards are used to describe how policies will be implemented within an organization.
  - 4) Standards are senior management's directives to create a computer security program







- 18) What should take place in order to restore a server, its files and data after a major system failure?
  - Restore from storage media backup 1)
  - Perform a parallel test 2)
  - Implement recovery procedures 3) \_
  - 4) Perform a check list test
- 19) What is the most critical factor in the development of a disaster recovery plan (DRP)?
  - Business impact analysis (BIA) 1) +
  - 2) Annual testing
  - Participation from every department 3)
  - Management support 4)
- 20) Which of the following backup facility is most expensive?
  - Cold 1)
  - 2) + Hot
  - 3) Warm
  - Mobile 4)
- 21) Which of the following BEST describes the fundamental purpose of an organization's security governance?
  - Implementing security technology 1)
  - Compliance with legal regulations 2)
  - Ensuring a secure organizational culture 3) \_
  - Aligning security with business objectives 4) +
- 22) ISO/IEC 27001 is primarily concerned with what aspect of information security management?
  - **Risk Management** + 1)
  - **Compliance Monitoring** 2) \_
  - Software Development 3) \_
  - Physical Security 4) \_
- 23) How does the application of a balanced scorecard benefit an organization's security governance?
  - It ensures total regulatory compliance 1) -
  - 2) It measures financial performance only \_
  - It balances security controls with business goals 3) +
  - It focuses exclusively on technological improvements 4)
- 24) Your organization is evaluating the financial impact of a potential data breach. The asset value is \$500,000, and the Exposure Factor (EF) is 60%. What is the Single Loss Expectancy (SLE)?
  - \$30,000 1) -
  - 2) \$60,000
  - 3) + \$300,000
  - 4) \$500,000
- 25) What is one of the first steps in developing a business continuity plan?
  - Identify a backup solution. 1) -
  - 2) Perform a simulation test.
  - 3) + Perform a business impact analysis.
  - Develop a business resumption plan. 4) -
- 26) Which best describes a hot-site facility versus a warm- or cold-site facility?
  - A site that has disk drives, controllers, and tape drives 1)
  - A site that has all necessary PCs, servers, and telecommunications 2) +
  - A site that has wiring, central air-conditioning, and raised flooring 3)
  - A mobile site that can be brought to the company's parking lot 4)
- 27) Which areas of a company are recovery plans recommended for?
  - The most important operational and financial areas 1)
  - 2) The areas that house the critical systems







- 3) + All areas
- 4) The areas that the company cannot survive without
- 28) Business impact analysis is performed to identify:
  - 1) The impacts of a threat to business operations.
  - 2) + The exposures to loss to the organization.
  - 3) The impacts of a risk on the company.
  - 4) The way to eliminate threats.
- 29) A business continuity plan should be updated and maintained:
  - 1) Immediately following an exercise.
  - 2) Bollowing a major change in personnel.
  - 3) After installing new software.
  - 4) + All of the mentioned

30) An acceptable length of time a business function or process can be unavailable is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- 1) Recovery time objective (RTO)
- 2) Maximum unavailability (MU)
- 3) Total acceptable time (TAT)
- 4) + Maximum tolerable downtime (MTD)
- 31) Recovery Controls: Controls implemented to restore conditions to normal after a security incident.
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 32) Risk Management: The practice of passing on the risk in question to another entity, such as an insurance company.
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 33) COBIT is a framework aimed at documenting Organizational IT Security.
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 34) Guidelines is one of the policy hierarchies but not mandatory
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 35) The right time to develop an Incident Response plan is after an incident occurs.
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 36) Once policies are created, they should not be changed.
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 37) For policies to be effective, they must first be developed using generally-accepted practices.
  - 1) + TRUE.
  - 2) FALSE.
- 38) An issue-specific security policy sets the strategic direction, scope, and tone for all of an organization's security efforts.
  - 1) TRUE.
  - 2) + FALSE.
- 39) Policies comprise a set of rules that dictates acceptable and unacceptable behavior within an organization.
  - 1) + TRUE.

2)

- FALSE.
- 40) During the implementation phase of the policy development SecSDLC, the development team creating the information security policy should make sure that the policy is written at a reasonable reading level.
  - 1) + TRUE.



2) - FALSE.



