Latest Version: 8.0

Question: 1

While performing online banking using a Web browser, a user receives an email that contains a link to an interesting Web site. When the user clicks on the link, another Web browser session starts and displays a video of cats playing a piano. The next business day, the user receives what looks like an email from his bank, indicating that his bank account has been accessed from a foreign country. The email asks the user to call his bank and verify the authorization of a funds transfer that took place. What Web browser-based security vulnerability was exploited to compromise the user?

A. Clickjacking
B. Cross-Site Scripting
C. Cross-Site Request Forgery
D. Web form input validation

Answer: C

Explanation:
Cross Site Request Forgery (XSRF) was committed against the poor individual. Fortunately the user's bank checked with the user prior to sending the funds.
If it would be Cross Site Request Forgery than transaction shouldn't be shown from foreign country.
Because CSRF sends request from current user session. It seems XSS attack where attacker stolen the cookie and made a transaction using that cookie from foreign country.

Question: 2

Which service in a PKI will vouch for the identity of an individual or company?

A. KDC
B. CR
C. CBC
D. CA

Answer: D

Question: 3

Identify the web application attack where the attackers exploit vulnerabilities in dynamically generated web pages to inject client-side script into web pages viewed by other users.

A. LDAP Injection attack
B. Cross-Site Scripting (XSS)
C. SQL injection attack
D. Cross-Site Request Forgery (CSRF)

Answer: B

Question: 4

User A is writing a sensitive email message to user B outside the local network. User A has chosen to use PKI to secure his message and ensure only user B can read the sensitive email. At what layer of the OSI layer does the encryption and decryption of the message take place?

A. Application
B. Transport
C. Session
D. Presentation

Answer: D

Question: 5

A new wireless client is configured to join a 802.11 network. This client uses the same hardware and software as many of the other clients on the network. The client can see the network, but cannot connect. A wireless packet sniffer shows that the Wireless Access Point (WAP) is not responding to the association requests being sent by the wireless client. What is a possible source of this problem?

A. The WAP does not recognize the client's MAC address
B. The client cannot see the SSID of the wireless network
C. Client is configured for the wrong channel
D. The wireless client is not configured to use DHCP

Answer: A