

## Post-Class Quiz: Physical Security Domain

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1. Which of the following is the preferred way to suppress a Class C: Electrical fire?
  - A. CO2 or Halon
  - B. water or soda acid
  - C. CO2, soda acid, or Halon
  - D. CO2 or soda acid
  
2. Which of the following questions is less likely to help in assessing physical and environmental protection?
  - A. Is physical access to data transmission lines controlled?
  - B. Are entry codes changed periodically?
  - C. Are there processes to ensure that unauthorized individuals cannot read, copy, alter, or steal printed or electronic information?
  - D. Are appropriate fire suppression and prevention devices installed and working?
  
3. Guards are appropriate whenever the function required by the security program involves which of the following?
  - A. The use of discriminating judgment
  - B. The need to detect unauthorized access
  - C. The use of physical force
  - D. The operation of access control devices
  
4. Which of the following statements pertaining to secure information processing facilities is incorrect?
  - A. Windows should be protected with bars.
  - B. Doors must resist forcible entry.
  - C. Location and type of fire suppression systems should be known.
  - D. Walls should have an acceptable fire rating.
  
5. Which type of fire extinguisher is most appropriate for an information processing facility?
  - A. Class A
  - B. Class D
  - C. Class C
  - D. Class B

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6. Controls like guards and general steps to maintain building security, securing of server rooms or laptops, the protection of cables, and the backing up of files are some of the examples of:
- A. Logical controls
  - B. Technical controls
  - C. Physical controls
  - D. Administrative controls
7. Which of the following risk will most likely affect confidentiality, integrity and availability?
- A. Physical theft
  - B. Physical damage
  - C. Loss of control over system
  - D. Unauthorized disclosure of information
8. The ideal operating humidity range is defined as 40 percent to 60 percent. High humidity (greater than 60 percent) can produce what type of problem on computer parts?
- A. Energy-plating
  - B. Element-plating
  - C. Electro-plating
  - D. Static electricity
9. Which of the following is a class A fire?
- A. Halon
  - B. electrical
  - C. liquid
  - D. common combustibles
10. Which fire class can water be most appropriate for?
- A. Class A fires
  - B. Class D fires
  - C. Class C fires
  - D. Class B fires

11. A momentary power outage is a:
- A. Surge
  - B. Fault
  - C. Blackout
  - D. Spike
12. Which of the following is electromagnetic interference (EMI) that is noise from the radiation generated by the difference between the hot and ground wires?
- A. common-mode noise
  - B. crossover-mode noise
  - C. transversal-mode noise
  - D. traverse-mode noise
13. Which of the following measures would be the BEST deterrent to the theft of corporate information from a laptop which was left in a hotel room?
- A. Install a cable lock on the laptop when it is unattended.
  - B. Encrypt the data on the hard drive.
  - C. Store all data on disks and lock them in an in-room safe.
  - D. Remove the batteries and power supply from the laptop and store them separately from the computer.
14. Critical areas should be lighted:
- A. Ten feet high and six feet out.
  - B. Ten feet high and four feet out.
  - C. Eight feet high and four feet out.
  - D. Eight feet high and two feet out.
15. Which of the following represents a prolonged high voltage?
- A. A power surge
  - B. A power fault
  - C. A power sag
  - D. A power spike

16. A prolonged high voltage is a:
- A. Fault
  - B. Surge
  - C. Blackout
  - D. Spike
17. Which of the following statements pertaining to fire suppression systems is true?
- A. Soda acid is an effective fire suppression method for class C (electrical) fires.
  - B. CO2 systems are effective because they suppress the oxygen supply required to sustain the fire.
  - C. Gas masks provide an effective protection against use of CO2 systems.
  - D. Halon is commonly used because it is highly effective in the fact that it interferes with the chemical combustion of the elements within a fire.
18. Which of the following suppresses combustion through a chemical reaction that kills the fire?
- A. Water
  - B. soda acid
  - C. Halon
  - D. CO2
19. Which of the following is a class C fire?
- A. common combustibles
  - B. electrical
  - C. liquid
  - D. soda acid
20. Which of the following is a proximity identification device that does not require action by the user and works by responding with an access code to signals transmitted by a reader?
- A. A smart card
  - B. A transponder
  - C. A passive system sensing device
  - D. A card swipe

21. Which of the following is not a precaution you can take to reduce static electricity?
- A. anti-static sprays
  - B. anti-static flooring
  - C. power line conditioning
  - D. maintain proper humidity levels
22. What category of water sprinkler system is currently the most recommended water system for a computer room?
- A. Pre-action sprinkler system
  - B. Deluge sprinkler system
  - C. Dry Pipe sprinkler system
  - D. Wet Pipe sprinkler system
23. Which of the following is an administrative control for physical security?
- A. training
  - B. fences
  - C. facility construction materials
  - D. lighting
24. A prolonged power outage is a:
- A. Surge
  - B. Fault
  - C. brownout
  - D. blackout
25. Physical security is accomplished through proper facility construction, fire and water protection, anti-theft mechanisms, intrusion detection systems, and security procedures that are adhered to and enforced. Which of the following is not a component that achieves this type of security?
- A. Technical control mechanisms
  - B. Administrative control mechanisms
  - C. Physical control mechanisms
  - D. Integrity control mechanisms

26. A momentary high voltage is a:
- A. Surge
  - B. Fault
  - C. Blackout
  - D. spike
27. According to ISC, what should be the fire rating for the walls of an information processing facility?
- A. All walls must have a one-hour minimum fire rating.
  - B. All walls must have a two-hour minimum fire rating, except for walls to adjacent rooms where records such as paper and media are stored, which should have a three-hour minimum fire rating.
  - C. All walls must have a one-hour minimum fire rating, except for walls to adjacent rooms where records such as paper and media are stored, which should have a two-hour minimum fire rating.
  - D. All walls must have a two-hour minimum fire rating.
28. Examples of types of physical access controls include all except which of the following?
- A. locks
  - B. badges
  - C. guards
  - D. passwords
29. Devices that supply power when the commercial utility power system fails are called which of the following?
- A. power dividers
  - B. power conditioners
  - C. power filters
  - D. uninterruptible power supplies

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30. Which is the last line of defense in a physical security sense?
- A. people
  - B. interior barriers
  - C. exterior barriers
  - D. perimeter barriers
31. The ideal operating humidity range is defined as 40 percent to 60 percent. Low humidity (less than 40 percent) can produce what type of problem on computer parts?
- A. Electro-plating
  - B. Energy-plating
  - C. Element-plating
  - D. Static electricity
32. The main risks that physical security components combat are all of the following except:
- A. SYN flood
  - B. availability
  - C. physical damage
  - D. theft
33. Which of the following controls related to physical security is not an administrative control?
- A. Personnel controls
  - B. Emergency response and procedures
  - C. Training
  - D. Alarms
34. Which of the following fire extinguishing systems is currently the most recommended water system for a computer room?
- A. Pre-action
  - B. Deluge
  - C. Dry pipe
  - D. Wet pipe

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35. While referring to Physical Security, what does Positive pressurization means?
- A. A series of measures that increase pressure on employees in order to make them more productive.
  - B. The air goes out of a room when a door is opened and outside air does not go into the room
  - C. Causes the sprinkler system to go off
  - D. The pressure inside your sprinkler system is greater than zero.
36. Electrical systems are the lifeblood of computer operations. The continued supply of clean, steady power is required to maintain the proper personnel environment as well as to sustain data operations. Which of the following is not an element that can threaten power systems?
- A. UPS
  - B. Humidity
  - C. Brownouts
  - D. Noise
37. Which of the following questions is less likely to help in assessing physical access controls?
- A. Are visitors to sensitive areas signed in and escorted?
  - B. Does management regularly review the list of persons with physical access to sensitive facilities?
  - C. Is the operating system configured to prevent circumvention of the security software and application controls?
  - D. Are keys or other access devices needed to enter the computer room and media library?
38. A momentary low voltage is a:
- A. Fault
  - B. Spike
  - C. Blackout
  - D. Sag

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39. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) standard pertaining to perimeter protection states that critical areas should be illuminated up to?
- A. Nine feet high and three feet out
  - B. Eight feet high and three feet out
  - C. Eight feet high and two feet out
  - D. Nine feet high and two feet out
40. Which of the following is true about a "dry pipe" sprinkler system?
- A. It minimizes chances of accidental discharge of water.
  - B. It uses less water than "wet pipe" systems.
  - C. It is a substitute for carbon dioxide systems.
  - D. It maximizes chances of accidental discharge of water.
41. The following are fire detector types except:
- A. smoke activated
  - B. heat activated
  - C. flame actuated
  - D. acoustical-seismic detection system
42. Which of the following is the most costly countermeasure to reducing physical security risks?
- A. electronic systems
  - B. personnel
  - C. hardware devices
  - D. procedural controls
43. What physical characteristic does a retinal scan biometric device measure?
- A. The amount of light reaching the retina
  - B. The pattern of blood vessels at the back of the eye
  - C. The pattern of light receptors at the back of the eye
  - D. The amount of light reflected by the retina

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44. Under what conditions would the use of a Class C fire suppression system be preferable to the use of a Class A fire suppression system?
- A. When the fire is in its incipient stage.
  - B. When the fire involves electrical equipment.
  - C. When the fire is caused by flammable products.
  - D. When the fire is located in an enclosed area.
45. What is a common problem when using vibration detection devices for perimeter control?
- A. They are vulnerable to non-adversarial disturbances.
  - B. They must be buried below the frost line.
  - C. Signal amplitude is affected by weather conditions.
  - D. They can be defeated by electronic means.