

## Take our quiz!

**Great job! You got 15 out of 15 questions correct.**

Look below to see what you got right, what you got wrong, and why!

### ✓ Question 1 of 15

Supports the principle of "least privilege" by providing that only authorized individuals, processes, or systems should have access to information on a need-to-know basis.

A. Deterrent controls

B. Confidentiality ✓

C. Incident

D. Availability

### ✓ Question 2 of 15

Procedures implemented to define the roles, responsibilities, policies, and administrative functions needed to manage the control environment.

A. Integrity

B. Risk transfer

C. Compensating controls

### ✓ Question 3 of 15

Controls that substitute for the loss of primary controls and mitigate risk down to an acceptable level.

A. Compliance

- C. Corrective controls
- D. Preventive controls

✓ Question 4 of 15

A security event that compromises the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of an information asset.

A. Incident



B. Breach

C. Trademark

D. Due care

✓ Question 5 of 15

A combination of the probability of an event and its consequence (ISO 27000) and an exception to loss expressed as the probability that a particular threat will exploit a particular vulnerability with a particular harmful result (RFC 2828).

A. Breach

B. Copyright

C. Patent

D. Risk



✓ Question 6 of 15

Preventive Controls: Authorizes the President to designate those items that shall be considered as defense articles and defense services and control their import and the export.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 7 of 15

Due Care: Defined as the difference between the original value and the remaining value of an asset after a single exploit.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 8 of 15

Availability: The principle that ensures that information is available and accessible to users when needed.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 9 of 15

Recovery Controls: Controls implemented to restore conditions to normal after a security incident.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 10 of 15

Trademark: Established to contribute to regional and international security and stability by promoting transparency and greater responsibility in transfers of conventional arms and dual use goods and technologies, thus preventing destabilizing accumulations.

A. True

B. False



A. True



B. False

✓ Question 12 of 15

Patent: Electronic hardware and software solutions implemented to control access to information and information networks.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 13 of 15

Integrity: A process designed to identify potential events that may affect the entity, manage risk so it is within its risk appetite, and provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of entity objectives.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 14 of 15

Risk Management: The practice of passing on the risk in question to another entity, such as an insurance company.

A. True

B. False



✓ Question 15 of 15

Data Disclosure: A breach for which it was confirmed that data was actually disclosed (not just exposed) to an unauthorized party.