

WORK SHEET

UNIT – 5

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. Client-side exploits primarily target:
 - a) Servers
 - b) Browsers
 - c) Switches
 - d) Routers
2. ActiveX was mainly associated with:
 - a) Chrome
 - b) Firefox
 - c) Internet Explorer
 - d) Safari
3. DEP stands for:
 - a) Data Execution Prevention
 - b) Dynamic Execution Process
 - c) Data Encryption Policy
 - d) Device Execution Platform
4. Heap Spraying targets:
 - a) Stack Memory
 - b) Heap Memory
 - c) ROM
 - d) Cache
5. Which browser security feature isolates content?
 - a) Sandboxing
 - b) Routing
 - c) Switching
 - d) Bridging
6. A zero-day vulnerability is:
 - a) Fully Patched
 - b) Publicly Known and Fixed
 - c) Unknown and Unpatched
 - d) Disabled
7. Malware Analysis helps understand:
 - a) Malware Behavior
 - b) Network Cabling
 - c) Switching
 - d) Routing
8. A Honeynet is:
 - a) Antivirus
 - b) Firewall
 - c) Network of Honeypots
 - d) IDS

9. Dynamic Malware Analysis involves:
 - a) Reading Documentation
 - b) Executing Malware in Isolation
 - c) Encrypting Files
 - d) Network Design
10. Spyware is designed to:
 - a) Encrypt Files
 - b) Collect Information Secretly
 - c) Backup Data
 - d) Compress Data

Fill in the Blanks

1. Client-side exploits commonly target web _____.
2. ActiveX controls were heavily used in _____ Explorer.
3. Heap spraying utilizes the _____ region of memory.
4. Browser _____ helps isolate web content.
5. Zero-day vulnerabilities have no available _____.
6. Malware stands for malicious _____.
7. Honeypots are designed to attract _____.
8. Static analysis examines malware without _____ it.
9. Dynamic analysis observes malware _____.
10. Ransomware typically _____ files and demands payment.