

AP Cybersecurity

Name: _____ Score: _____

1. Typing ' OR '1'='1 into a login field is a...
 - ☐ SQL injection
 - ☐ XSS attack
 - ☐ directory traversal
 - ☐ buffer overflow
2. "Allow access only during business hours" describes which model?
 - ☐ MAC
 - ☐ RBAC
 - ☐ DAC
 - ☐ RuBAC
3. Symmetric encryption uses...
 - ☐ no key
 - ☐ a public key only
 - ☐ two different keys
 - ☐ the same key to encrypt and decrypt
4. To send Bob an encrypted message, you use...
 - ☐ Bob's private key
 - ☐ Bob's public key
 - ☐ no key
 - ☐ your private key
5. "Secure by default" means a product ships with...
 - ☐ security enabled, but still requiring maintenance
 - ☐ security enabled with no possible vulnerabilities
 - ☐ security added only after a successful attack
 - ☐ security disabled until each user enables it
6. Re-hashing a file and comparing can reveal whether it was altered.
 - ☐ True ☐ False

7. Data validation checks that user input meets expected rules before processing.

☐ True ☐ False

8. What single number sets owner read+write, group read, others none? (chmod ____)

9. A larger keyspace makes an encryption key harder to guess.

☐ True ☐ False

10. The private key should be shared with anyone who sends you encrypted messages.

☐ True ☐ False

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1. SQL injection

SQL control characters in input = **SQL injection**.

2. RuBAC

A **condition** (time) = **RuBAC**.

3. the same key to encrypt and decrypt

Symmetric = one shared key.

4. Bob's public key

Encrypt with the **recipient's public key**.

5. security enabled, but still requiring maintenance

Safe defaults enable protections from the start; they do not guarantee a vulnerability-free system.

6. True

A changed hash means the file changed.

7. True

Data validation is the core defense.

8. 640

6 (4+2), 4, 0 → **640**.

9. True

More possible keys = more guessing time.

10. False

False. The public key is shared; the private key must stay secret, because security rests on only you being able to decrypt.