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CCNA Cybersecurity Operations (Version 1.1) - CyberOps Chapter 2 Exam Answers

1. What utility is available on a Windows PC to view current running applications and processes?

- nslookup
- ipconfig
- Control Panel
- **Task Manager**

2. A user logs in to Windows with a regular user account and attempts to use an application that requires administrative privileges. What can the user do to successfully use the application?

- Right-click the application and choose Run as root.
- Right-click the application and choose Run as Priviledge.
- **Right-click the application and choose Run as Administrator.**
- Right-click the application and choose Run as Superuser.

3. A technician can ping the IP address of the web server of a remote company but cannot successfully ping the URL address of the same web server. Which software utility can the technician use to diagnose the problem?

- **nslookup**
- tracert
- netstat
- ipconfig

4. Where are the settings that are chosen during the installation process stored?

- in the recovery partition
- in flash memory
- **in the Registry**
- in BIOS

5. What technology was created to replace the BIOS program on modern personal computer motherboards?

- CMOS
- MBR
- RAM
- **UEFI**

6. Which two things can be determined by using the *ping* command? (Choose two.)

- the number of routers between the source and destination device
- **the destination device is reachable through the network**
- the average time it takes each router in the path between source and destination to respond
- the IP address of the router nearest the destination device
- **the average time it takes a packet to reach the destination and for the response to return to the source**

7. What function is provided by the Windows Task Manager?

- It provides an active list of TCP connections.
- It maintains system logs.
- It selectively denies traffic on specified interfaces.
- **It provides information on system resources and processes.**

8. Which type of Windows PowerShell command performs an action and returns an output or object to the next command that will be executed?

- scripts
- functions
- **cmdlets**
- routines

9. What would be displayed if the *netstat -abno* command was entered on a Windows PC?

- **all active TCP and UDP connections, their current state, and their associated process ID (PID)**
- only active TCP connections in an ESTABLISHED state
- only active UDP connections in an LISTENING state
- a local routing table

10. Which two commands could be used to check if DNS name resolution is working properly on a Windows PC? (Choose two.)

- **ipconfig /flushdns**
- net cisco.com
- nslookup cisco.com
- **ping cisco.com**
- nbtstat cisco.com

11. Refer to the exhibit. A cyber security administrator is attempting to view system information from the Windows PowerShell and recieves the error message shown. What action does the administrator need to take to successfully run the command?

- Run the command from the command prompt.
- Install latest Windows updates.
- Restart the abno service in Task Manager.
- **Run PowerShell as administrator.**

12. Refer to the exhibit. A cybersecurity analyst is investigating a reported security incident on a Microsoft Windows computer. Which tool is the analyst using?

- **Event Viewer**
- PowerShell
- Task Manager
- Performance Monitor

13. For security reasons a network administrator needs to ensure that local computers cannot ping each other. Which settings can accomplish this task?

- **firewall settings**
- MAC address settings
- smartcard settings
- file system settings

14. Consider the path representation in Windows CLI C:\Users\Jason\Desktop\mydocu.txt. What does the Users\Jason component represent?

- **file directory and subdirectory**

- current file directory
- file attribute
- storage device or partition

15. Which two user accounts are automatically created when a user installs Windows to a new computer? (Choose two.)

- superuser
- **guest**
- root
- **administrator**
- system

16. What term is used to describe a logical drive that can be formatted to store data?

- **partition**
- track
- sector
- cluster
- volume

17. What is the purpose of entering the *netsh* command on a Windows PC?

- to create user accounts
- to test the hardware devices on the PC
- to change the computer name for the PC
- **to configure networking parameters for the PC**

18. A technician is troubleshooting a PC unable to connect to the network. What command should be issued to check the IP address of the device?

- **ipconfig**
- ping
- tracert
- nslookup

19. Refer to the exhibit. Which Microsoft Windows application is being used?

- **Event Viewer**
- PowerShell
- Task Manager
- Performance Monitor

20. What are two reasons for entering the *ipconfig* command on a Windows PC? (Choose two.)

- **to review the network configuration on the PC**
- to check if the DNS server can be contacted
- to ensure that the PC can connect to remote networks
- **to review the status of network media connections**
- to display the bandwidth and throughput of the network connection

21. What are two advantages of the NTFS file system compared with FAT32? (Choose two.)

- NTFS allows the automatic detection of bad sectors.
- NTFS is easier to configure.
- NTFS allows faster formatting of drives.
- NTFS provides more security features.
- **NTFS supports larger files.**
- **NTFS allows faster access to external peripherals such as a USB drive.**

22. What is the purpose of using the *net accounts* command in Windows?

- to start a network service
- to display information about shared network resources
- to show a list of computers and network devices on the network
- **to review the settings of password and logon requirements for users**

23. **What are two reasons for entering the** *ping 127.0.0.1* **command on a Windows PC? (Choose two.)**

- to check if the NIC functions as expected
- **to check if the default gateway is configured correctly**
- to display the bandwidth and throughput of the network connection
- **to check if the TCP/IP protocol suite is installed properly**
- to ensure that the PC can connect to remote networks