

***Network Security Firewalls and VPNs 4th edition
Kinsey Test Bank***

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Multiple Choice

1. What is the primary purpose of using the ARP command in network security analysis?
- a. To test network connectivity
 - b. To display IP configuration
 - c. To map IP addresses to MAC addresses
 - d. To detect potential ARP spoofing attacks

Ans: d

REF: Section 1, Part 1, Step 8 Note

2. Which tool is described as a "comprehensive graphical packet analyzer" in the lab overview?
- a. Nmap
 - b. Hping3
 - c. Tcpdump
 - d. Wireshark

Ans: d

REF: Introduction, Tools and Software section

3. What does the command "ipconfig /all | findstr /i "ipv4 subnet mask physical"" do?
- a. Displays all network adapter information
 - b. Clears the ARP cache
 - c. Filters output to show only IPv4 address, subnet mask, and MAC address
 - d. Pings all devices on the network

Ans: c

REF: Section 1, Part 1, Step 2c

4. In the lab topology, what is the IP address of the pfSense firewall's internal interface?
- a. 172.30.0.2
 - b. 172.40.0.2
 - c. 172.30.0.1
 - d. 202.20.1.1

Ans: c

REF: Topology section

5. What is the primary difference between a Regular scan and an Intense scan in Nmap/Zenmap?

- a. A Regular scan checks only for open ports.
- b. An Intense scan works only on Linux systems.
- c. An Intense scan uses more aggressive techniques to gather information.
- d. A Regular scan provides more detailed information than an Intense scan.

Ans: c

REF: Section 1, Part 2, Step 21 Note

6. What protocol does hping3 use when executing the command "hping3 -l -c 1 202.20.1.1"?

- a. TCP
- b. UDP
- c. ICMP
- d. ARP

Ans: c

REF: Section 2, Part 2, Step 4 Note

7. What doesn't the ipconfig command display?

- a. Computer name
- b. Default gateway
- c. IP address
- d. Subnet mask

Ans: a

REF: Section 1, Part 1, Step 2 Note

8. Which command is used to display and configure network interface parameters in Linux?

- a. ipconfig
- b. arp
- c. ifconfig
- d. ping

Ans: c

REF: Section 2, Part 1, Step 4

9. What does the "-n" option in the tcpdump command "tcpdump -i eth0 -n host 202.20.1.1" do?

- a. Specifies the network interface to listen on
- b. Limits the number of packets captured
- c. Prevents conversion of addresses to names
- d. Filters packets by host IP address

Ans: c

REF: Section 2, Part 2, Step 7 Note

10. What is the purpose of sending a TCP SYN packet to a specific port using hping3?

- a. To establish a full TCP connection
- b. To clear the ARP cache
- c. To test firewall rules or identify how the firewall handles traffic from different sources
- d. To perform a denial-of-service attack

Ans: c

REF: Section 2, Part 2, Step 11 Note