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# QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

## PRACTICE EXAMINATION

```
// end month (zero-based)
// end day of week in month
// end day of week (one-based, 1 = 1)
// end time*
// * in units of 0.1 hours, so 35 = 3.5 hours.
// Some time zones do not observe Daylight Savings Time. For those,
// the last 8 elements are zero.
// Example:
// [-80, "PST", 3, 1, 1, 20, 9, -1, 1, 20]
```

```
MCLK_Color=10
MCLK_Gray=22
ITA_Color=9
ITA_Gray=9
```

```
["America/Los_Angeles", "Pacific Standard Time", "PST",
 "Pacific Daylight Time", "PDT", "San Francisco" ],
["America/Denver", "Mountain Standard Time", "MST",
 "Mountain Daylight Time", "MDT", "Denver" ],
["America/Phoenix", "Mountain Standard Time", "MST",
 "Mountain Standard Time", "MST", "Phoenix" ],
["America/Chicago", "Central Standard Time", "CST",
 "Central Daylight Time", "CDT", "Chicago" ],
["America/New_York", "Eastern Standard Time", "EST",
 "Eastern Daylight Time", "EDT", "New York" ],
["America/Indianapolis", "Eastern Standard Time", "EST",
 "Eastern Standard Time", "EST", "Indianapolis" ],
["Pacific/Honolulu", "Hawaii Standard Time", "HST",
 "Hawaii Standard Time", "HST", "Honolulu" ],
["America/Anchorage", "Alaska Standard Time", "AKST",
```

PREPARE WITH CONFIDENCE

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**QUESTION NO: 1**

Which of the following is a dynamic analysis tool for the purpose of testing software modules?

- A. Blackbox test
- B. Desk checking
- C. Structured walk-through
- D. Design and code

Answer: A

Explanation:

A blackbox test is a dynamic analysis tool for testing software modules. During the testing of software modules a blackbox test works first in a cohesive manner as one single unit/entity, consisting of numerous modules and second, with the user data that flows across software modules. In some cases, this even drives the software behavior.

Incorrect answers: In choices B, C and D, the software (design or code) remains static and somebody simply closely examines it by applying his/her mind, without actually activating the software. Hence, these cannot be referred to as dynamic analysis tools.

**QUESTION NO: 2**

Which of the following devices extends the network and has the capacity to store frames and act as a storage and forward device?

- A. Router
- B. Bridge
- C. Repeater
- D. Gateway

Answer: B

Explanation:

A bridge connects two separate networks to form a logical network (e.g., joining an ethernet and token network) and has the storage capacity to store frames and act as a storage and forward device. Bridges operate at the OSI data link layer by examining the media access control header of a data packet.

Incorrect answers: A. Routers are switching devices that operate at the OSI network layer by examining network addresses (i.e., routing information encoded in an IP packet). The router, by examining the IP address, can make intelligent decisions in directing the packet to its

destination. C. Repeaters amplify transmission signals to reach remote devices by taking a

signal from a LAN, reconditioning and retiming it, and sending it to another. This functionality is hardware encoded and occurs at the OSI physical layer. D. Gateways provide access paths to foreign networks.

**QUESTION NO: 3**

When auditing third-party service providers, an IS auditor should be concerned with which of the following? Choose the BEST answer.

- A. Ownership of the programs and files
- B. A statement of due care and confidentiality, and the capability for continued service of the service provider in the event of a disaster
- C. A statement of due care
- D. Ownership of programs and files, a statement of due care and confidentiality, and the capability for continued service of the service provider in the event of a disaster

Answer: D

Explanation:

When auditing third-party service providers, an auditor should be concerned with ownership of programs and files, a statement of due care and confidentiality, and the capability for continued service of the service provider in the event of a disaster.

**QUESTION NO: 4**

Digital signatures require the sender to "sign" the data by encrypting the data with the sender's public key, to then be decrypted by the recipient using the recipient's private key. True or false?

- A. False
- B. True

Answer: B

Explanation:

Digital signatures require the sender to "sign" the data by encrypting the data with the sender's private key, to then be decrypted by the recipient using the sender's public key.

**QUESTION NO: 5**

When should application controls be considered within the system-development process?

- A. After application unit testing
- B. After application module testing
- C. After applications systems testing
- D. As early as possible, even in the development of the project's functional specifications

Answer: D

Explanation:

Application controls should be considered as early as possible in the system- development process, even in the development of the project's functional specifications.

**QUESTION NO: 6**

Input/output controls should be implemented for which applications in an integrated systems environment?

- A. The receiving application
- B. The sending application
- C. Both the sending and receiving applications
- D. Output on the sending application and input on the receiving application

Answer: C

Explanation:

Input/output controls should be implemented for both the sending and receiving applications in an integrated systems environment

**QUESTION NO: 7**

Authentication techniques for sending and receiving data between EDI systems is crucial to prevent which of the following? Choose the BEST answer.

- A. Unsynchronized transactions
- B. Unauthorized transactions
- C. Inaccurate transactions
- D. Incomplete transactions

Answer: B

Explanation:

Authentication techniques for sending and receiving data between EDI systems are crucial to prevent unauthorized transactions.

**QUESTION NO: 8**

What is the primary security concern for EDI environments? Choose the BEST answer.

- A. Transaction authentication
- B. Transaction completeness
- C. Transaction accuracy
- D. Transaction authorization

Answer: D

Explanation:

Transaction authorization is the primary security concern for EDI environments.