

TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE WITH TOP MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

#1. What is the primary purpose of cryptography in computer security?

☐

A. Data Storage

☐

B. Data Integrity

☐

C. Data Confidentiality

☐

D. Data Compression

☐

E. Data Sorting

#2. Which encryption algorithm is symmetric and commonly used for securing data transmission?

☐

A. RSA

☐

B. AES

☐

C. DES

☐

D. SHA

☐

E. HMAC

#3. What is a cryptographic hash function used for?

☐

A. Data Encryption

☐

B. Data Compression

☐

C. Data Integrity

☐

D. Data Sorting

☐

E. Data Storage

#4. Which key is used for decryption in asymmetric cryptography?

☐

A. Private Key

☐

B. Public Key

☐

C. Session Key

☐

D. Master Key

☐

E. Symmetric Key

#5. What does SSL stand for in the context of secure communication over the internet?

☐

A. Secure Socket Layer

☐

B. Secure System Language

☐

C. Secure Server Link

☐

D. Secure Software Library

☐

E. Strong Security Level

#6. Which type of attack involves intercepting and altering communication between two parties without their knowledge?

☐

A. Man-in-the-Middle

☐

B. DDoS

☐

C. Phishing

☐

D. Spoofing

☐

E. Brute Force

#7. What is the primary purpose of a digital signature in cryptography?

☐

A. Data Encryption

☐

B. Data Integrity

☐

C. Data Compression

☐

D. Data Sorting

☐

E. Data Authentication

#8. Which encryption algorithm is known for its use in securing wireless networks under the WEP standard?

☐

A. AES

☐

B. RSA

☐

C. DES

☐

D. RC4

☐

E. SHA

#9. What is the main advantage of asymmetric cryptography over symmetric cryptography?

☐

A. Faster computation

☐

B. Longer key lengths

☐

C. Simplicity of key management

☐

D. Lower security level

☐

E. No need for key exchange

#10. Which of the following is a common symmetric encryption algorithm used for securing messages?

☐

A. Diffie-Hellman

☐

B. RSA

☐

C. ECC

☐

D. AES

☐

E. ElGamal

#11. In public-key cryptography, what is the purpose of a public key?

☐

A. Encryption

☐

B. Decryption

☐

C. Key Exchange

☐

D. Authentication

☐

E. Digital Signature

#12. What is the purpose of an initialization vector (IV) in encryption algorithms like AES?

☐

A. Authenticity

☐

B. Data Compression

☐

C. Randomness

☐

D. Key Generation

☐

E. Data Integrity

#13. Which encryption algorithm is based on mathematical problems related to integer factorization?

☐

A. RSA

☐

B. DES

☐

C. AES

☐

D. HMAC

☐

E. SHA

#14. What is the key length of the widely used AES-256 encryption algorithm?

☐

A. 128 bits

☐

B. 192 bits

☐

C. 256 bits

☐

D. 512 bits

☐

E. 1024 bits

#15. What is the process of converting plaintext into ciphertext called in cryptography?

☐

A. Decryption

☐

B. Hashing

☐

C. Encryption

☐

D. Compression

☐

E. Encoding

#16. Which cryptographic algorithm is commonly used for secure digital signatures and key exchange protocols?

☐

A. RSA

☐

B. AES

☐

C. DES

☐

D. SHA

☐

E. HMAC

#17. What is the primary purpose of a salt in password hashing?

☐

A. Data Encryption

☐

B. Data Integrity

☐

C. Data Compression

☐

D. Data Sorting

☐

E. Password Security

#18. Which type of encryption uses the same key for both encryption and decryption?

☐

A. Asymmetric

☐

B. Symmetric

☐

C. Public Key

☐

D. Private Key

☐

E. One-Time Pad

#19. What is the purpose of a nonce in cryptographic protocols?

☐

A. Random number generation

☐

B. Data Encryption

☐

C. Data Compression

☐

D. Data Integrity

☐

E. Data Storage

#20. Which cryptographic algorithm is commonly used for secure email communication?

☐

A. RSA

☐

B. AES

☐

C. DES

☐

D. PGP

☐

E. HMAC

Next

Results

