



## **EC-Council**

### **Exam Questions 212-89**

EC Council Certified Incident Handler (ECIH v2)

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#### NEW QUESTION 1

Which of the following is an appropriate flow of the incident recovery steps?

- A. System Operation-System Restoration-System Validation-System Monitoring
- B. System Validation-System Operation-System Restoration-System Monitoring
- C. System Restoration-System Monitoring-System Validation-System Operations
- D. System Restoration-System Validation-System Operations-System Monitoring

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

A computer Risk Policy is a set of ideas to be implemented to overcome the risk associated with computer security incidents. Identify the procedure that is NOT part of the computer risk policy?

- A. Procedure to identify security funds to hedge risk
- B. Procedure to monitor the efficiency of security controls
- C. Procedure for the ongoing training of employees authorized to access the system
- D. Provisions for continuing support if there is an interruption in the system or if the system crashes

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Identify the network security incident where intended authorized users are prevented from using system, network, or applications by flooding the network with high volume of traffic that consumes all existing network resources.

- A. URL Manipulation
- B. XSS Attack
- C. SQL Injection
- D. Denial of Service Attack

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

Incident handling and response steps help you to detect, identify, respond and manage an incident. Which of the following steps focus on limiting the scope and extent of an incident?

- A. Eradication
- B. Containment
- C. Identification
- D. Data collection

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

An incident recovery plan is a statement of actions that should be taken before, during or after an incident. Identify which of the following is NOT an objective of the incident recovery plan?

- A. Creating new business processes to maintain profitability after incident
- B. Providing a standard for testing the recovery plan
- C. Avoiding the legal liabilities arising due to incident
- D. Providing assurance that systems are reliable

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Risk is defined as the probability of the occurrence of an incident. Risk formulation generally begins with the likeliness of an event's occurrence, the harm it may cause and is usually denoted as Risk = ?(events)X (Probability of occurrence)X?

- A. Magnitude
- B. Probability
- C. Consequences
- D. Significance

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

Computer Forensics is the branch of forensic science in which legal evidence is found in any computer or any digital media device. Of the following, who is responsible for examining the evidence acquired and separating the useful evidence?

- A. Evidence Supervisor
- B. Evidence Documenter
- C. Evidence Manager
- D. Evidence Examiner/ Investigator

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 8

The network perimeter should be configured in such a way that it denies all incoming and outgoing traffic/ services that are not required. Which service listed below, if blocked, can help in preventing Denial of Service attack?

- A. SAM service
- B. POP3 service
- C. SMTP service
- D. Echo service

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 9

US-CERT and Federal civilian agencies use the reporting timeframe criteria in the federal agency reporting categorization. What is the timeframe required to report an incident under the CAT 4 Federal Agency category?

- A. Weekly
- B. Within four (4) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing and agency is unable to successfully mitigate activity
- C. Within two (2) hours of discovery/detection
- D. Monthly

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Identify a standard national process which establishes a set of activities, general tasks and a management structure to certify and accredit systems that will maintain the information assurance (IA) and security posture of a system or site.

- A. NIASAP
- B. NIAAAP
- C. NIPACP
- D. NIACAP

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 10

When an employee is terminated from his or her job, what should be the next immediate step taken by an organization?

- A. All access rights of the employee to physical locations, networks, systems, applications and data should be disabled
- B. The organization should enforce separation of duties
- C. The access requests granted to an employee should be documented and vetted by the supervisor
- D. The organization should monitor the activities of the system administrators and privileged users who have permissions to access the sensitive information

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 14

In the Control Analysis stage of the NIST's risk assessment methodology, technical and none technical control methods are classified into two categories. What are these two control categories?

- A. Preventive and Detective controls
- B. Detective and Disguised controls
- C. Predictive and Detective controls
- D. Preventive and predictive controls

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 16

Risk management consists of three processes, risk assessment, mitigation and evaluation. Risk assessment determines the extent of the potential threat and the risk associated with an IT system through its SDLC. How many primary steps does NIST's risk assessment methodology involve?

- A. Twelve
- B. Four
- C. Six
- D. Nine

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 18

The insider risk matrix consists of technical literacy and business process knowledge vectors. Considering the matrix, one can conclude that:

- A. If the insider's technical literacy is low and process knowledge is high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- B. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be insignificant.
- C. If the insider's technical literacy is high and process knowledge is low, the risk posed by the threat will be high.
- D. If the insider's technical literacy and process knowledge are high, the risk posed by the threat will be high.

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 21**

Which policy recommends controls for securing and tracking organizational resources:

- A. Access control policy
- B. Administrative security policy
- C. Acceptable use policy
- D. Asset control policy

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 26**

Which one of the following is the correct sequence of flow of the stages in an incident response:

- A. Containment - Identification - Preparation - Recovery - Follow-up - Eradication
- B. Preparation - Identification - Containment - Eradication - Recovery - Follow-up
- C. Eradication - Containment - Identification - Preparation - Recovery - Follow-up
- D. Identification - Preparation - Containment - Recovery - Follow-up - Eradication

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 31**

The data on the affected system must be backed up so that it can be retrieved if it is damaged during incident response. The system backup can also be used for further investigations of the incident. Identify the stage of the incident response and handling process in which complete backup of the infected system is carried out?

- A. Containment
- B. Eradication
- C. Incident recording
- D. Incident investigation

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 32**

In which of the steps of NIST's risk assessment methodology are the boundary of the IT system, along with the resources and the information that constitute the system identified?

- A. Likelihood Determination
- B. Control recommendation
- C. System characterization
- D. Control analysis

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 35**

Digital evidence plays a major role in prosecuting cyber criminals. John is a cyber-crime investigator, is asked to investigate a child pornography case. The personal computer of the criminal in question was confiscated by the county police. Which of the following evidence will lead John in his investigation?

- A. SAM file
- B. Web serve log
- C. Routing table list
- D. Web browser history

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 36**

An estimation of the expected losses after an incident helps organization in prioritizing and formulating their incident response. The cost of an incident can be categorized as a tangible and intangible cost. Identify the tangible cost associated with virus outbreak?

- A. Loss of goodwill
- B. Damage to corporate reputation
- C. Psychological damage
- D. Lost productivity damage

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Which of the following incidents are reported under CAT -5 federal agency category?

- A. Exercise/ Network Defense Testing
- B. Malicious code
- C. Scans/ probes/ Attempted Access
- D. Denial of Service DoS

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 46**

A computer forensic investigator must perform a proper investigation to protect digital evidence. During the investigation, an investigator needs to process large amounts of data using a combination of automated and manual methods. Identify the computer forensic process involved:

- A. Analysis
- B. Preparation
- C. Examination
- D. Collection

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 49**

Incident management team provides support to all users in the organization that are affected by the threat or attack. The organization's internal auditor is part of the incident response team. Identify one of the responsibilities of the internal auditor as part of the incident response team:

- A. Configure information security controls
- B. Perform necessary action to block the network traffic from suspected intruder
- C. Identify and report security loopholes to the management for necessary actions
- D. Coordinate incident containment activities with the information security officer

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 54**

A risk mitigation strategy determines the circumstances under which an action has to be taken to minimize and overcome risks. Identify the risk mitigation strategy that focuses on minimizing the probability of risk and losses by searching for vulnerabilities in the system and appropriate controls:

- A. Risk Assumption
- B. Research and acknowledgment
- C. Risk limitation
- D. Risk absorption

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 59**

Based on the some statistics; what is the typical number one top incident?

- A. Phishing
- B. Policy violation
- C. Un-authorized access
- D. Malware

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 63**

An assault on system security that is derived from an intelligent threat is called:

- A. Threat Agent
- B. Vulnerability
- C. Attack
- D. Risk

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 65**

The IDS and IPS system logs indicating an unusual deviation from typical network traffic flows; this is called:

- A. A Precursor
- B. An Indication
- C. A Proactive
- D. A Reactive

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 70**

Incident prioritization must be based on:

- A. Potential impact
- B. Current damage
- C. Criticality of affected systems
- D. All the above

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 74

An information security incident is

- A. Any real or suspected adverse event in relation to the security of computer systems or networks
- B. Any event that disrupts normal today's business functions
- C. Any event that breaches the availability of information assets
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 75

The left over risk after implementing a control is called:

- A. Residual risk
- B. Unaccepted risk
- C. Low risk
- D. Critical risk

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 79

What is correct about Quantitative Risk Analysis:

- A. It is Subjective but faster than Qualitative Risk Analysis
- B. Easily automated
- C. Better than Qualitative Risk Analysis
- D. Uses levels and descriptive expressions

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 80

Which of the following is a risk assessment tool:

- A. Nessus
- B. Wireshark
- C. CRAMM
- D. Nmap

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 81

In NIST risk assessment/ methodology; the process of identifying the boundaries of an IT system along with the resources and information that constitute the system is known as:

- A. Asset Identification
- B. System characterization
- C. Asset valuation
- D. System classification

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 82

The correct sequence of Incident Response and Handling is:

- A. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, communication and containment
- B. Incident Identification, initial response, communication, recording and containment
- C. Incident Identification, communication, recording, initial response and containment
- D. Incident Identification, recording, initial response, containment and communication

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 86

What is the best staffing model for an incident response team if current employees' expertise is very low?

- A. Fully outsourced
- B. Partially outsourced
- C. Fully insourced
- D. All the above

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 87

Incident response team must adhere to the following:

- A. Stay calm and document everything

- B. Assess the situation
- C. Notify appropriate personnel
- D. All the above

**Answer:** D

#### **NEW QUESTION 91**

Which of the following is a correct statement about incident management, handling and response:

- A. Incident response is on the functions provided by incident handling
- B. Incident handling is on the functions provided by incident response
- C. Triage is one of the services provided by incident response
- D. Incident response is one of the services provided by triage

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 94**

Incident Response Plan requires

- A. Financial and Management support
- B. Expert team composition
- C. Resources
- D. All the above

**Answer:** D

#### **NEW QUESTION 96**

The main feature offered by PGP Desktop Email is:

- A. Email service during incidents
- B. End-to-end email communications
- C. End-to-end secure email service
- D. None of the above

**Answer:** C

#### **NEW QUESTION 100**

Which of the following service(s) is provided by the CSIRT:

- A. Vulnerability handling
- B. Technology watch
- C. Development of security tools
- D. All the above

**Answer:** D

#### **NEW QUESTION 104**

The program that helps to train people to be better prepared to respond to emergency situations in their communities is known as:

- A. Community Emergency Response Team (CERT)
- B. Incident Response Team (IRT)
- C. Security Incident Response Team (SIRT)
- D. All the above

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 107**

The typical correct sequence of activities used by CSIRT when handling a case is:

- A. Log, inform, maintain contacts, release information, follow up and reporting
- B. Log, inform, release information, maintain contacts, follow up and reporting
- C. Log, maintain contacts, inform, release information, follow up and reporting
- D. Log, maintain contacts, release information, inform, follow up and reporting

**Answer:** A

#### **NEW QUESTION 111**

The very well-known free open source port, OS and service scanner and network discovery utility is called:

- A. Wireshark
- B. Nmap (Network Mapper)
- C. Snort
- D. SAINT

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 113

In a DDoS attack, attackers first infect multiple systems, which are then used to attack a particular target directly. Those systems are called:

- A. Honey Pots
- B. Relays
- C. Zombies
- D. Handlers

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 116

A malware code that infects computer files, corrupts or deletes the data in them and requires a host file to propagate is called:

- A. Trojan
- B. Worm
- C. Virus
- D. RootKit

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 118

\_\_\_\_\_ record(s) user's typing.

- A. Spyware
- B. adware
- C. Virus
- D. Malware

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 120

\_\_\_\_\_ attach(es) to files

- A. adware
- B. Spyware
- C. Viruses
- D. Worms

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 121

The message that is received and requires an urgent action and it prompts the recipient to delete certain files or forward it to others is called:

- A. An Adware
- B. Mail bomb
- C. A Virus Hoax
- D. Spear Phishing

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 126

The free utility which quickly scans Systems running Windows OS to find settings that may have been changed by spyware, malware, or other unwanted programs is called:

- A. Tripwire
- B. HijackThis
- C. Stinger
- D. F-Secure Anti-virus

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 129

A software application in which advertising banners are displayed while the program is running that delivers ads to display pop-up windows or bars that appears on a computer screen or browser is called:

- A. adware (spelled all lower case)
- B. Trojan
- C. RootKit
- D. Virus
- E. Worm

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 131

The main difference between viruses and worms is:

- A. Worms require a host file to propagate while viruses don't
- B. Viruses require a host file to propagate while Worms don't
- C. Viruses don't require user interaction; they are self-replicating malware
- D. Viruses and worms are common names for the same malware

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 134

Which of the following is NOT one of the common techniques used to detect Insider threats:

- A. Spotting an increase in their performance
- B. Observing employee tardiness and unexplained absenteeism
- C. Observing employee sick leaves
- D. Spotting conflicts with supervisors and coworkers

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 136

Which of the following is NOT one of the techniques used to respond to insider threats:

- A. Placing malicious users in quarantine network, so that attack cannot be spread
- B. Preventing malicious users from accessing unclassified information
- C. Disabling the computer systems from network connection
- D. Blocking malicious user accounts

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 138

Authorized users with privileged access who misuse the corporate informational assets and directly affects the confidentiality, integrity, and availability of the assets are known as:

- A. Outsider threats
- B. Social Engineers
- C. Insider threats
- D. Zombies

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 139

The USB tool (depicted below) that is connected to male USB Keyboard cable and not detected by antispyware tools is most likely called:



- A. Software Key Grabber
- B. Hardware Keylogger
- C. USB adapter
- D. Anti-Keylogger

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 140

Which of the following may be considered as insider threat(s):

- A. An employee having no clashes with supervisors and coworkers
- B. Disgruntled system administrators
- C. An employee who gets an annual 7% salary raise
- D. An employee with an insignificant technical literacy and business process knowledge

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 145

The state of incident response preparedness that enables an organization to maximize its potential to use digital evidence while minimizing the cost of an investigation is called:

- A. Computer Forensics
- B. Digital Forensic Analysis
- C. Forensic Readiness
- D. Digital Forensic Policy

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 149

What command does a Digital Forensic Examiner use to display the list of all open ports and the associated IP addresses on a victim computer to identify the established connections on it:

- A. "arp" command
- B. "netstat -an" command
- C. "dd" command
- D. "ifconfig" command

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 151

The individual who recovers, analyzes, and preserves computer and related materials to be presented as evidence in a court of law and identifies the evidence, estimates the potential impact of the malicious activity on the victim, and assesses the intent and identity of the perpetrator is called:

- A. Digital Forensic Examiner
- B. Computer Forensic Investigator
- C. Computer Hacking Forensic Investigator
- D. All the above

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 152

Digital evidence must:

- A. Be Authentic, complete and reliable
- B. Not prove the attackers actions
- C. Be Volatile
- D. Cast doubt on the authenticity and veracity of the evidence

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 154

The person who offers his formal opinion as a testimony about a computer crime incident in the court of law is known as:

- A. Expert Witness
- B. Incident Analyzer
- C. Incident Responder
- D. Evidence Documenter

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 158

According to US-CERT; if an agency is unable to successfully mitigate a DOS attack it must be reported within:

- A. One (1) hour of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- B. Two (2) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- C. Three (3) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing
- D. Four (4) hours of discovery/detection if the successful attack is still ongoing

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 162

Business Continuity provides a planning methodology that allows continuity in business operations:

- A. Before and after a disaster
- B. Before a disaster
- C. Before, during and after a disaster
- D. During and after a disaster

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 166

The policy that defines which set of events needs to be logged in order to capture and review the important data in a timely manner is known as:

- A. Audit trail policy
- B. Logging policy
- C. Documentation policy

- D. Evidence Collection policy  
An information security policy must be:  
E. Distributed and communicated  
F. Enforceable and Regularly updated  
G. Written in simple language  
H. All the above

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 170**

The product of intellect that has commercial value and includes copyrights and trademarks is called:

- A. Intellectual property  
B. Trade secrets  
C. Logos  
D. Patents

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 173**

The most common type(s) of intellectual property is(are):

- A. Copyrights and Trademarks  
B. Patents  
C. Industrial design rights & Trade secrets  
D. All the above

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 177**

Ensuring the integrity, confidentiality and availability of electronic protected health information of a patient is known as:

- A. Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act  
B. Health Insurance Portability and Privacy Act  
C. Social Security Act  
D. Sarbanes-Oxley Act

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 182**

Bit stream image copy of the digital evidence must be performed in order to:

- A. Prevent alteration to the original disk  
B. Copy the FAT table  
C. Copy all disk sectors including slack space  
D. All the above

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 187**

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