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1. Direct use of the application over the network is
   A. a SaaS service model.
   B. a public deployment model.
   C. a community cloud approach.
   D. a PaaS service model.
   E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

2. _____ is a heart of a network.
   A. ISP
   B. Firewall
   C. Access router
   D. LAN
   E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

3. OSI / ISO standard
   A. offers hard disk mirroring technology combining mechanical disks and solid-state drives.
   B. does not work on the application layer.
   C. is a single-network standard.
   D. divides three network core layers into seven layers.
   E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

4. Packets are organized, and their route is determined in the network by
   A. the Internet Protocol (IP).
   B. the user.
   C. the Internet Service Provider (ISP).
   D. the application.
   E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

5. macOS platform has fewer security incidents because
   A. of the greater popularity of other platforms.
   B. of its integration with Apple devices hardware.
   C. its software is 100% secure.
   D. it runs Apple-only applications.
   E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

6. A security model where security is enforced individually is called
    A. network security.
    B. no security.
    C. host security.
    D. security through obscurity.
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

7. A digital signature provides
    A. authenticity, integrity, and undeniability.
    B. the identity of the sender using special steganographic techniques.
    C. enough signature stamps from the certification authority.
    D. preservation of the original quality of the signature with compression of max. 20%.
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

8. For encrypting a message so that only the recipient can decrypt it, _____ needs to be used.
    A. the recipient's public key
    B. the sender's private key
    C. the recipient's private key and sender's public key
    D. the sender's public key
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

9. Hacking can be analogized as
    A. trespassing.
    B. conversion of someone's else property.
    C. violation of trademark.
    D. violation of intellectual property.
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

10. Studies reported that self-identified computer criminals considered their digital intrusions helpful to the affected companies due to having
    A. a form of moral disengagement.
    B. lower emotional and psychological thresholds for committing a crime.
    C. feelings of social distance and anonymity.
    D. an extremely strong need to show off their skills.
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

11. Rendering an organization's systems and network inaccessible is a sign of
    A. DoS or DDoS attack,
    B. hacking.
    C. malware.
    D. ransomware.
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

12. RAID disk array 1
    A. divides the data between multiple disks.
    B. provides data protection by so-called disk mirroring.
    C. allows undoing changes made to the hard disk.
    D. protects against data loss by placing a parity bit on one of the disks
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

13. Storing and retrieving data conveniently and efficiently is provided by
    A. a database management system
    B. a database system
    C. a database
    D. an operating system
    E. none of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

14. _____ is based on the set theory
    A. Relational data model
    B. Hierarchical data model
    C. Object-oriented data model
    D. Network model
    E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

15. The _____ operation select tuples that satisfy a given predicate
    A. select
    B. project
    C. rename
    D. union
    E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

16. Social media, point of sale transactions, online banking, and sensors contribute to
    ____ of big data.
    A. volume
    B. velocity
    C. variety
    D. accuracy
    E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

17. _____ is the first phase of the big data life cycle
    A. Data generation
    B. Ingestion
    C. Consumption
    D. Analytics
    E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

18. The _____ manages shared resources of a device
   A. firmware
   B. application software
   C. operating system
   D. open-source software
   E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

19. _____ is the first part of the problem-solving phase
   A. Choice
   B. Monitor
   C. Design
   D. Intelligence
   E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.

20. The _____ is responsible for information resources of an organization
   A. CIO
   B. CFO
   C. CEO
   D. Head of the IT department
   E. None of the previous answers A, B, C, D are correct.