

Please write clearly in block capitals.	
Centre number	Candidate number
Surname	
Forename(s)	
Candidate signature	

Level 3 Technical Level IT: NETWORKING

Unit 6 Network security management

Wednesday 13 June 2018

Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours

Materials

For this paper you may use:

- a ruler
- a scientific calculator (non-programmable)
- stencils or other drawing equipment (eg flowchart stencils).

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer each question in the space provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.
- If you need more space use the additional pages at the back of this booklet.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 80. There are 50 marks for **Section A** and 30 marks for **Section B**.
- Both sections should be attempted.

Advice

- In all calculations, show clearly how you work out your answer.
- Use diagrams, where appropriate, to clarify your answers.
- You are expected to use a calculator where appropriate.
- You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers.

For Examiner's Use				
Question	Mark			
1–5				
6				
7				
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9				
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11				
12				
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15				
16				
17				
18				
19				
20				
TOTAL				



Section A

Answer all questions in this section.

			1			
	In multiple choice questions only one answer per question is allowed.					
	For each answ	swer completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.				
	CORRECT MET	HOD	● WRONG METHODS ② ● ✓			
	If you want to	cha	nge your answer you must cross out your original answer as showr	n. 💌		
	If you wish to select as show		rn to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now w	ish to		
			working in the blank space around each question but this will not be onal sheets for this working.	e marked.		
Which one of the following would you not expect to find in a VPN (Virtual Public Network) policy? [1 mark				tual Public [1 mark]		
		Α	privileges to ensure unauthorised users are denied access	0		
		В	controls on the use of split tunnelling	0		
		С	automated forwarding of email to external destinations	0		
		D	evaluation of risk and determining control measures	0		
0 2			ich legislation made it illegal to use other people's broadband conr nout permission?			
				[1 mark]		
		A	Communications Act (2003)	0		
		В	Small Business, Enterprise and Employment Act (2015)	0		
		С	Computer Misuse Act (1998)	0		
		D	Investigatory Powers Act (2016)			



0 3	Wh	ich one of the following is not an aim of penetration testing?	[1 mark]	0
	Α	minimising risk by identifying vulnerabilities and blocking threats	0	
	В	modelling real-world threats to discover vulnerabilities		
	С	controlled exploitation to discover business risk	0	
	D	using a vulnerability to cause damage to a target system	0	
0 4		which one of the following sections would you expect to find 'objectwork Security Plan?	tives' in a	
	^	assessment results	[1 mark]	
	Α _			
	В	overview		
	С	resources and budget	0	
	D	appendix	0	
0 5	Wh	ich one of the following is not an encryption or security protocol?	[1 mark]	
	Α	TKIP	0	
	В	VPN		
	С	WPA2		Γ
	D	WEP	0	L



0 6	Organisations should scan their systems regularly for vulnerabilities. Scanning is one way of identifying weak points in a network.	box
	Suggest why vulnerability scanning should be continuous and automated. [2 marks]	
		2
0 7	'Never open an attachment directly from email.'	
	Opening an attachment directly from email is something the vast majority of IT users do every single day.	
	Explain why this may prove harmful to your PC, laptop or network. [2 marks]	
		2
0 8	One way of securing a network is through a Wireless Intrusion Prevention System (WIPS).	
	Give one threat that a WIPS might identify, and one response that a WIPS might provide.	
	[2 marks]	
		2



lly sensitive data wirelessly to other equipment is now ess (WPA) is a security standard or protocol.
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ess (WPA) is a security standard or protocol.
ess (WPA) is a security standard or protocol.
security standard or protocol?
[1 mark]
ess (WPA) replaced and improved upon Wired Equivalent
re improvements have been made. [2 marks]
•



1 1	Many people now access bank accounts through their mobile phones.	box
	Explain recent improvements in authentication techniques used to secure accounts.	
	[3 marks]	
		3
1 2	In developing a Network Security Plan, you would review, classify, and prioritise business critical assets and exposures.	
1 2 . 1	Give three examples of content you might include. [3 marks]	
	1	
	2	
	3	
1 2 . 2	Risk assessments help determine which assets are at greatest risk.	
	Give three issues that a risk assessment should consider. [3 marks]	
		6



1 3	Explain what the role of an ethical hacker might involve. [3 marks]	box
		3
1 4	Logs are used to routinely monitor a network.	
1 4 . 1	State two items that might be monitored or logged. [2 marks]	
	1	
	2	
1 4 . 2	Explain why monitoring or logging is undertaken, providing examples of what might cause concern or need further investigation. [4 marks]	
		6



1 5	For a Security Service Level Agreement (SSLA) to be meaningful, it must define criteria capable of being measured.	рох
	State three criteria appropriate for measuring performance and explain how each might be measured.	
	[6 marks]	
	1	
	2	
	3	
		6
1 6	Explain how a packet sniffer works. [4 marks]	
		4



6

Continuous Network Security Monitoring (CNSM) helps an organisation to maintain awareness of vulnerabilities and threats.
Network Security Managers often refer to front end security and back end security in the context of CNSM.
Explain the terms front end security and back end security in this context. [6 marks]

Turn over for the next question



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	Answer all questions in this section.				
1 8 . 1	You are a Network Manager reviewing an in-house Security Service Level Agreement (SSLA) that is managed by colleagues within your own department. As part of your review, you find reference to email abuse has been limited to				
	viruses and malware. List four forms of email abuse that are not classified as viruses. [4 marks	3]			
		_			
		_			
		_			
1 8 . 2	Your virus detection Service Level Agreement (SLA) for email security will not offer 100% protection.				
	Explain when, either due to employee action or inaction your SLA for email security will not apply. [4 marks	3]			
		_			
		_			
		_			
		_			

8

7

	Breaches in network security can have severe consequences for organisations. The Computer Misuse Act (1990) is designed to protect computer users against deliberate attacks and the theft of information.		
	State three offences identified in this Act and discuss why some actions would attract more severe penalties than others.		
	[7 marks]		

Turn over for the next question



2 0	Authentication, authorisation, and access control all contribute to network security.
	Explain how network security is achieved.
	In your answer you should:
	 define authentication, authorisation, and access control give a suitable example of each one and, for each one, explain how network security is achieved. [15 marks]



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15

END OF QUESTIONS



If needed, use the following pages to continue your answers. Write the que number beside your answer.
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