

# CSA

## Exam Questions CCSK

Certificate of Cloud Security Knowledge



#### NEW QUESTION 1

What is a core tenant of risk management?

- A. The provider is accountable for all risk management.
- B. You can manage, transfer, accept, or avoid risks.
- C. The consumers are completely responsible for all risk.
- D. If there is still residual risk after assessments and controls are in place, you must accept the risk.
- E. Risk insurance covers all financial losses, including loss of customers.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 2

Which statement best describes the Data Security Lifecycle?

- A. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, is strictly linear, and never varies.
- B. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, can be non-linear, and varies in that some data may never pass through all stages.
- C. The Data Security Lifecycle has five stages, is circular, and varies in that some data may never pass through all stages.
- D. The Data Security Lifecycle has six stages, can be non-linear, and is distinct in that data must always pass through all phases.
- E. The Data Security Lifecycle has five stages, can be non-linear, and is distinct in that data must always pass through all phases.

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 3

Your SLA with your cloud provider ensures continuity for all services.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: A**

#### NEW QUESTION 4

ENISA: A reason for risk concerns of a cloud provider being acquired is:

- A. Arbitrary contract termination by acquiring company
- B. Resource isolation may fail
- C. Provider may change physical location
- D. Mass layoffs may occur
- E. Non-binding agreements put at risk

**Answer: E**

#### NEW QUESTION 5

What is true of companies considering a cloud computing business relationship?

- A. The laws protecting customer data are based on the cloud provider and customer location only.
- B. The confidentiality agreements between companies using cloud computing services is limited legally to the company, not the provider.
- C. The companies using the cloud providers are the custodians of the data entrusted to them.
- D. The cloud computing companies are absolved of all data security and associated risks through contracts and data laws.
- E. The cloud computing companies own all customer data.

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 6

Use elastic servers when possible and move workloads to new instances.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

#### NEW QUESTION 7

What are the primary security responsibilities of the cloud provider in the management infrastructure?

- A. Building and properly configuring a secure network infrastructure
- B. Configuring second factor authentication across the network
- C. Properly configuring the deployment of the virtual network, especially the firewalls
- D. Properly configuring the deployment of the virtual network, except the firewalls
- E. Providing as many API endpoints as possible for custom access and configurations

**Answer: D**

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Which of the following is a perceived advantage or disadvantage of managing enterprise risk for cloud deployments?

- A. More physical control over assets and processes.
- B. Greater reliance on contracts, audits, and assessments due to lack of visibility or management.
- C. Decreased requirement for proactive management of relationship and adherence to contracts.
- D. Increased need, but reduction in costs, for managing risks accepted by the cloud provider.
- E. None of the above.

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 9**

Who is responsible for the security of the physical infrastructure and virtualization platform?

- A. The cloud consumer
- B. The majority is covered by the consumer
- C. It depends on the agreement
- D. The responsibility is split equally
- E. The cloud provider

**Answer: E**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

All cloud services utilize virtualization technologies.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 10**

What is the newer application development methodology and philosophy focused on automation of application development and deployment?

- A. Agile
- B. BusOps
- C. DevOps
- D. SecDevOps
- E. Scrum

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 14**

Why is a service type of network typically isolated on different hardware?

- A. It requires distinct access controls
- B. It manages resource pools for cloud consumers
- C. It has distinct functions from other networks
- D. It manages the traffic between other networks
- E. It requires unique security

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

CCM: A company wants to use the IaaS offering of some CSP. Which of the following options for using CCM is NOT suitable for the company as a cloud customer?

- A. Submit the CCM on behalf of the CSP to CSA Security, Trust & Assurance Registry (STAR), a free, publicly accessible registry that documents the security controls provided by CSPs
- B. Use CCM to build a detailed list of requirements and controls that they want their CSP to implement
- C. Use CCM to help assess the risk associated with the CSP
- D. None of the above

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 22**

What are the primary security responsibilities of the cloud provider in compute virtualizations?

- A. Enforce isolation and maintain a secure virtualization infrastructure
- B. Monitor and log workloads and configure the security settings
- C. Enforce isolation and configure the security settings
- D. Maintain a secure virtualization infrastructure and configure the security settings
- E. Enforce isolation and monitor and log workloads

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 27**

ENISA: Which is not one of the five key legal issues common across all scenarios:

- A. Data protection
- B. Professional negligence
- C. Globalization
- D. Intellectual property
- E. Outsourcing services and changes in control

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 32**

The containment phase of the incident response lifecycle requires taking systems offline.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 37**

Your cloud and on-premises infrastructures should always use the same network address ranges.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Vulnerability assessments cannot be easily integrated into CI/CD pipelines because of provider restrictions.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 45**

Which attack surfaces, if any, does virtualization technology introduce?

- A. The hypervisor
- B. Virtualization management components apart from the hypervisor
- C. Configuration and VM sprawl issues
- D. All of the above

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 50**

CCM: The Cloud Service Delivery Model Applicability column in the CCM indicates the applicability of the cloud security control to which of the following elements?

- A. Mappings to well-known standards and frameworks
- B. Service Provider or Tenant/Consumer
- C. Physical, Network, Compute, Storage, Application or Data
- D. SaaS, PaaS or IaaS

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 54**

In the cloud provider and consumer relationship, which entity manages the virtual or abstracted infrastructure?

- A. Only the cloud consumer
- B. Only the cloud provider
- C. Both the cloud provider and consumer
- D. It is determined in the agreement between the entities
- E. It is outsourced as per the entity agreement

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 55**

Which of the following statements best describes an identity federation?

- A. A library of data definitions
- B. A group of entities which have decided to exist together in a single cloud
- C. Identities which share similar attributes
- D. Several countries which have agreed to define their identities with similar attributes
- E. The connection of one identity repository to another

**Answer: E**

**NEW QUESTION 56**

ENISA: "VM hopping" is:

- A. Improper management of VM instances, causing customer VMs to be commingled with other customer systems.
- B. Looping within virtualized routing systems.
- C. Lack of vulnerability management standards.
- D. Using a compromised VM to exploit a hypervisor, used to take control of other VMs.
- E. Instability in VM patch management causing VM routing errors.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 61**

Which of the following statements are NOT requirements of governance and enterprise risk management in a cloud environment?

- A. Inspect and account for risks inherited from other members of the cloud supply chain and take active measures to mitigate and contain risks through operational resiliency.
- B. Respect the interdependency of the risks inherent in the cloud supply chain and communicate the corporate risk posture and readiness to consumers and dependent parties.
- C. Negotiate long-term contracts with companies who use well-vetted software application to avoid the transient nature of the cloud environment.
- D. Provide transparency to stakeholders and shareholders demonstrating fiscal solvency and organizational transparency.
- E. Both B and C.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 64**

All assets require the same continuity in the cloud.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 67**

Cloud applications can use virtual networks and other structures, for hyper-segregated environments.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 68**

Containers are highly portable code execution environments.

- A. False
- B. True

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 72**

What is defined as the process by which an opposing party may obtain private documents for use in litigation?

- A. Discovery
- B. Custody
- C. Subpoena
- D. Risk Assessment
- E. Scope

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 77**

Which cloud storage technology is basically a virtual hard drive for instanced or VMs?

- A. Volume storage
- B. Platform
- C. Database
- D. Application
- E. Object storage

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 81**

What is known as a code execution environment running within an operating system that shares and uses the resources of the operating system?

- A. Platform-based Workload
- B. Pod

- C. Abstraction
- D. Container
- E. Virtual machine

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 84**

CCM: Cloud Controls Matrix (CCM) is a completely independent cloud assessment toolkit that does not map any existing standards.

- A. True
- B. False

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 87**

How is encryption managed on multi-tenant storage?

- A. Single key for all data owners
- B. One key per data owner
- C. Multiple keys per data owner
- D. The answer could be A, B, or C depending on the provider
- E. C for data subject to the EU Data Protection Directive; B for all others

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 89**

.....

## **Thank You for Trying Our Product**

### **We offer two products:**

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

### **CCSK Practice Exam Features:**

- \* CCSK Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- \* CCSK Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- \* CCSK Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- \* CCSK Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The CCSK Practice Test Here](#)**