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*Indicate whether the statement is true or false.*

1. When the lock of a door fails and causes the door become unlocked, it is classified as a fail-secure lock.
   a. True
   b. False

2. Water-based systems are inexpensive, nontoxic, and can often be created by using an existing sprinkler system that may have been present in earlier construction.
   a. True
   b. False

3. In general, ESD damage to chips produces two types of failures: immediate and latent.
   a. True
   b. False

4. For laptops, there are theft alarms made up of a PC card or other device that contains a motion detector.
   a. True
   b. False

5. There are three methods of data interception: direct observation, interception of data transmission, and mechanical interception.
   a. True
   b. False

6. Water damage is considered less dangerous to computer systems than hazardous chemicals like Halon.
   a. True
   b. False

7. Telecommuters should use a securable operating system that requires password authentication.
   a. True
   b. False

8. Fire suppression systems typically work by denying an environment one of the three requirements for a fire to burn: a spark, fuel, and oxygen.
   a. True
   b. False

9. Carbon dioxide systems remove a fire's supply of oxygen.
   a. True
   b. False

10. Fire detection systems fall into two general categories: manual and electrical.
    a. True
    b. False
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11. The capacity of UPS devices is measured using the voltage output rating.
   a. True
   b. False

12. Vibration sensors fall into the motion sensor category.
   a. True
   b. False

13. A name badge is an identification card that is typically carried concealed.
   a. True
   b. False

14. Locks can be divided into categories based on the triggering process, including: manual, programmable, electronic, and biometric.
   a. True
   b. False

15. The online UPS can deliver a constant, smooth, conditioned power stream to computing systems.
   a. True
   b. False

16. Static electricity is not noticeable to humans until levels approach 150 volts.
   a. True
   b. False

17. A wet-pipe system is usually considered appropriate in computer rooms.
   a. True
   b. False

18. Keycard readers based on smart cards are often used to secure computer rooms, communications closets, and other restricted areas.
   a. True
   b. False

19. There are very few qualified and professional agencies that provide physical security consulting and services.
   a. True
   b. False

20. Standby power supply (SPS) UPSs provide power conditioning.
   a. True
   b. False
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*Indicate the answer choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.*

21. In the ________ UPS, the internal components of the standby models are replaced with a pair of inverters and converters.
   a. line-interactive  
   b. ferroresonant  
   c. true online  
   d. offline

22. UPS devices typically have capacities that may run up to ________ VA.
   a. 100  
   b. 250  
   c. 500  
   d. 1,000

23. Computing and other electrical equipment used in areas where water can accumulate must be uniquely grounded, using ________ equipment.
   a. UPS  
   b. HVAC  
   c. GFCI  
   d. ESD

24. ________ sprinklers are the newest form of sprinkler systems and rely on ultra-fine mists instead of traditional shower-type systems.
   a. Pre-action  
   b. Water mist  
   c. Water-free  
   d. Air-dry

25. Class ________ fires are safely extinguished with non-conducting agents only.
   a. A  
   b. B  
   c. C  
   d. D

26. ________ occurs when an authorized person opens a door, and other people, who may or may not be authorized, also enter.
   a. Crowdsurfing  
   b. Tailgating  
   c. Freeloading  
   d. Hitchhiking

27. The most sophisticated locks are ________ locks.
   a. manual  
   b. programmable  
   c. electronic  
   d. biometric

28. Fire ________ systems are devices installed and maintained to detect and respond to a fire, potential fire, or combustion danger situation.
   a. detection  
   b. suppression  
   c. protection  
   d. prevention

29. ________ locks can be changed after they are put in service, allowing for combination or key changes without a locksmith and even allowing the owner to change to another access method (key or combination) to upgrade security.
   a. Programmable  
   b. Manual  
   c. Biometric  
   d. Electronic
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30. ________ sensors for example, work when a foot steps on a pressure-sensitive pad under a rug, or a window is opened.
   a. Pressure       b. Contact and weight
   c. Motion         d. Movement

31. Class ________ fires are extinguished by agents that remove oxygen from the fire.
   a. A       b. B
   c. C       d. D

32. A device that assures the delivery of electric power without interruption is a(n) ________.
   a. GFCI       b. HVAC
   c. GPS        d. UPS

33. ________ sensors project and detect an infrared beam across an area.
   a. Photoelectric   b. Smoke
   c. Air-aspirating   d. Thermal

34. Interior walls only partially reach to the next floor, which leaves a space above the ceiling. This space is called a(n) ________.
   a. knee space       b. attic
   c. plenum           d. padding

35. A ________ system is designed to work in areas where electrical equipment is used. Instead of containing water, the system contains pressurized air.
   a. wet-pipe     b. dry-pipe
   c. deluge        d. sprinkler

36. In the ________ approach, the sensor detects an unusually rapid increase in the area temperature within a relatively short period of time.
   a. fixed temperature       b. permanent temperature
   c. fixed rate               d. rate-of-rise

37. One of the leading causes of damage to sensitive circuitry is ________.
   a. CPU       b. EPA
   c. ESD       d. HVAC

38. Electronic monitoring includes ________ systems.
   a. blocked video       b. local video
   c. open-circuit television   d. closed-circuit television

39. Most guards have clear ________ that help them to act decisively in unfamiliar situations.
   a. MACs       b. SOPs
   c. POSs       d. OPSs
40. ________ involves a wide variety of computing sites outside the organization’s primary facility and includes all forms of telecommuting.
   a. Remote site computing  
   b. Telecommuting  
   c. Remote working  
   d. Hot site computing