<pre>1. A is a sequential segment of the memory location that is allocated for containing some data such as a character string or an array of integers. a) stack b) queue c) external storage *d) buffer</pre>
2. In a attack, the extra data that holds some specific instructions in the memory for actions is projected by a cybercriminal or penetration tester to crack the system. a) Phishing b) MiTM *c) Buffer-overflow d) Clickjacking
3. Let suppose a search box of an application can take at most 200 words, and you've inserted more than that and pressed the search button; the system crashes. Usually this is because of limited
<pre>*a) buffer b) external storage c) processing power d) local storage</pre>
4. Buffer-overflow may remain as a bug in apps if are not done fully. a) boundary hacks b) memory checks *c) boundary checks d) buffer checks
5. Applications developed by programming languages like and have this common buffer-overflow error. a) C, Ruby b) Python, Ruby *c) C, C++ d) Tcl, C#
6. Memory is allocated in groups made up of bytes. a. 2 bytes b. 4 bytes c. 10 bytes d. 32 bytes
7. How many bytes of memory are allocated for an integer? *a. 4 bytes b. 2 bytes c. 8 bytes d. 24 bits
8. How much memory is allocated for a character?a. 4 bytes*b. 1 bytec. 8 bytes

9. How many bytes of memory would be allocated for the following character array: 'hello'? a. 5 bytes b. 10 bytes c. 20 bytes *d. 8 bytes
10. How much memory would be allocated for the following integer: '74'? a. 2 bytes b. 1 byte *c. 4 bytes d. 12 bits
11. With the lack of boundary check, the program ends abnormally and leads to error. a) logical *b) segmentation c) compile-time d) syntax
12. Malicious code can be pushed into the during attack. *a) stack, buffer-overflow b) queue, buffer-overflow c) memory-card, buffer-overflow d) external drive, buffer-overflow
13. Variables that gets created dynamically when a function (such as malloc()) is called is created in the form of data-structure. a) array b) queue c) stack *d) heap
14. In an application that uses stack, the memory for data is allocated a) logical b) dynamically *c) statically d) at the end of the program
15. In an application that uses heap, the memory for data is allocated a) logical *b) dynamically c) statically d) at the beginning of the program
d) at the beginning of the program

d. 24 bits