

BCS Level 3 Award in Mobile and Operating Systems
Answer Key and Rationale – QAN 603/0134/X

Question	Answer	Explanation / Rationale	Syllabus Sections
1	B	Most data on a phone which has not been encrypted or wiped is available, however biometric data which is personal to the user is not stored on the device.	2.9
2	D	Any company device which can potentially be removed and used outside of an organisation's control has the potential to be lost, stolen or abused by the user, which means that the security of the company data accessed by the mobile device is potentially at risk. Therefore, this must be the main consideration in this request. Company data is costlier to a business than any other item offered as an alternative answer, therefore is the most important consideration.	1.6
3	A	This is the definition of multi-factor authentication, which is the most secure authentication listed.	2.7
4	C	These are well-known network commands.	1.4
5	D	SSL/port 443 is the standard for secure web traffic.	2.4
6	C	The windows RDP port is a well-known port number throughout the industry.	2.6
7	D	Linux has a number of utilities available to the user, however Gimp is an image manipulation tool, not a text editor.	1.5
8	B	Companies usually require employees to sign an acceptable use policy when a device is issued.	2.5
9	A	Organisations would not normally be able to alter the content of messages once they have been sent from a phone.	2.8
10	D	The names of these two keys are widely known throughout the industry and should be quite recognisable to apprentices.	2.2
11	C	Apprentices should be able to differentiate between operating systems from major vendors.	1.1
12	C	Only a remote wipe will quickly ensure that the data on the mobile phone is erased and inaccessible.	2.8
13	C	The TPM (Trusted Platform Module) is a specialised chip on an endpoint computer (laptop or desktop) that stores encryption keys specific to that system for hardware authentication.	1.2
14	C	VOIP, in particular video conferencing, is seen to be a fast-moving solution where dropping a few packets is less important than getting the majority through. UDP therefore provides best effort to get the majority of packets through, without stopping and backtracking like TCP does, which would ruin a conversation.	2.3
15	B	SSL stands for Secure Sockets Layer.	2.4

Question	Answer	Explanation / Rationale	Syllabus Sections
16	A	User Account Control (UAC) is a security feature of Windows which prevents unauthorised changes, which can be initiated by applications, users or viruses, to the operating system.	1.6
17	A	End-to-end testing is a common practice when testing applications and data.	1.4
18	C	IPSec is a protocol that encrypts packets sent over a network.	2.1
19	D	Text editors, such as Vim on Linux or Notepad on Windows, are primarily used for editing the system and configuration. They are not used in the same way as a word processor.	1.5
20	A	The BIOS is the first thing to load when a computer starts and is responsible for controlling the basic functions of a computer.	1.3