

# EC-Council

## Exam Questions 312-85

Certified Threat Intelligence Analyst



**NEW QUESTION 1**

An analyst wants to disseminate the information effectively so that the consumers can acquire and benefit out of the intelligence.

Which of the following criteria must an analyst consider in order to make the intelligence concise, to the point, accurate, and easily understandable and must consist of a right balance between tables, narrative, numbers, graphics, and multimedia?

- A. The right time
- B. The right presentation
- C. The right order
- D. The right content

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

ABC is a well-established cyber-security company in the United States. The organization implemented the automation of tasks such as data enrichment and indicator aggregation. They also joined various communities to increase their knowledge about the emerging threats. However, the security teams can only detect and prevent identified threats in a reactive approach.

Based on threat intelligence maturity model, identify the level of ABC to know the stage at which the organization stands with its security and vulnerabilities.

- A. Level 2: increasing CTI capabilities
- B. Level 3: CTI program in place
- C. Level 1: preparing for CTI
- D. Level 0: vague where to start

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

Sam works as an analyst in an organization named InfoTech Security. He was asked to collect information from various threat intelligence sources. In meeting the deadline, he forgot to verify the threat intelligence sources and used data from an open-source data provider, who offered it at a very low cost. Through it was beneficial at the initial stage but relying on such data providers can produce unreliable data and noise putting the organization network into risk.

What mistake Sam did that led to this situation?

- A. Sam used unreliable intelligence sources.
- B. Sam used data without context.
- C. Sam did not use the proper standardization formats for representing threat data.
- D. Sam did not use the proper technology to use or consume the information.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

Jim works as a security analyst in a large multinational company. Recently, a group of hackers penetrated into their organizational network and used a data staging technique to collect sensitive data. They collected all sorts of sensitive data about the employees and customers, business tactics of the organization, financial information, network infrastructure information and so on.

What should Jim do to detect the data staging before the hackers exfiltrate from the network?

- A. Jim should identify the attack at an initial stage by checking the content of the user agent field.
- B. Jim should analyze malicious DNS requests, DNS payload, unspecified domains, and destination of DNS requests.
- C. Jim should monitor network traffic for malicious file transfers, file integrity monitoring, and event logs.
- D. Jim should identify the web shell running in the network by analyzing server access, error logs, suspicious strings indicating encoding, user agent strings, and so on.

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 5**

Which of the following types of threat attribution deals with the identification of the specific person, society, or a country sponsoring a well-planned and executed intrusion or attack over its target?

- A. Nation-state attribution
- B. True attribution
- C. Campaign attribution
- D. Intrusion-set attribution

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 6**

Lizzy, an analyst, wants to recognize the level of risks to the organization so as to plan countermeasures against cyber attacks. She used a threat modelling methodology where she performed the following stages:

Stage 1: Build asset-based threat profiles

Stage 2: Identify infrastructure vulnerabilities

Stage 3: Develop security strategy and plans

Which of the following threat modelling methodologies was used by Lizzy in the aforementioned scenario?

- A. TRIKE
- B. VAST
- C. OCTAVE
- D. DREAD

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

An XYZ organization hired Mr. Andrews, a threat analyst. In order to identify the threats and mitigate the effect of such threats, Mr. Andrews was asked to perform threat modeling. During the process of threat modeling, he collected important information about the treat actor and characterized the analytic behavior of the adversary that includes technological details, goals, and motives that can be useful in building a strong countermeasure. What stage of the threat modeling is Mr. Andrews currently in?

- A. System modeling
- B. Threat determination and identification
- C. Threat profiling and attribution
- D. Threat ranking

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 8

Cybersol Technologies initiated a cyber-threat intelligence program with a team of threat intelligence analysts. During the process, the analysts started converting the raw data into useful information by applying various techniques, such as machine-based techniques, and statistical methods. In which of the following phases of the threat intelligence lifecycle is the threat intelligence team currently working?

- A. Dissemination and integration
- B. Planning and direction
- C. Processing and exploitation
- D. Analysis and production

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 9

A team of threat intelligence analysts is performing threat analysis on malware, and each of them has come up with their own theory and evidence to support their theory on a given malware. Now, to identify the most consistent theory out of all the theories, which of the following analytic processes must threat intelligence manager use?

- A. Threat modelling
- B. Application decomposition and analysis (ADA)
- C. Analysis of competing hypotheses (ACH)
- D. Automated technical analysis

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 10

An organization suffered many major attacks and lost critical information, such as employee records, and financial information. Therefore, the management decides to hire a threat analyst to extract the strategic threat intelligence that provides high-level information regarding current cyber-security posture, threats, details on the financial impact of various cyber-activities, and so on. Which of the following sources will help the analyst to collect the required intelligence?

- A. Active campaigns, attacks on other organizations, data feeds from external third parties
- B. OSINT, CTI vendors, ISAO/ISACs
- C. Campaign reports, malware, incident reports, attack group reports, human intelligence
- D. Human, social media, chat rooms

**Answer:** B

#### NEW QUESTION 10

Daniel is a professional hacker whose aim is to attack a system to steal data and money for profit. He performs hacking to obtain confidential data such as social security numbers, personally identifiable information (PII) of an employee, and credit card information. After obtaining confidential data, he further sells the information on the black market to make money. Daniel comes under which of the following types of threat actor.

- A. Industrial spies
- B. State-sponsored hackers
- C. Insider threat
- D. Organized hackers

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 12

Joe works as a threat intelligence analyst with Xsecurity Inc. He is assessing the TI program by comparing the project results with the original objectives by reviewing project charter. He is also reviewing the list of expected deliverables to ensure that each of those is delivered to an acceptable level of quality. Identify the activity that Joe is performing to assess a TI program's success or failure.

- A. Determining the fulfillment of stakeholders
- B. Identifying areas of further improvement
- C. Determining the costs and benefits associated with the program
- D. Conducting a gap analysis

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 14**

In a team of threat analysts, two individuals were competing over projecting their own hypotheses on a given malware. However, to find logical proofs to confirm their hypotheses, the threat intelligence manager used a de-biasing strategy that involves learning strategic decision making in the circumstances comprising multistep interactions with numerous representatives, either having or without any perfect relevant information. Which of the following de-biasing strategies the threat intelligence manager used to confirm their hypotheses?

- A. Game theory
- B. Machine learning
- C. Decision theory
- D. Cognitive psychology

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 18**

Tyrion, a professional hacker, is targeting an organization to steal confidential information. He wants to perform website footprinting to obtain the following information, which is hidden in the web page header.

Connection status and content type  
Accept-ranges and last-modified information  
X-powered-by information  
Web server in use and its version

Which of the following tools should the Tyrion use to view header content?

- A. Hydra
- B. AutoShun
- C. Vanguard enforcer
- D. Burp suite

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 22**

Mr. Bob, a threat analyst, is performing analysis of competing hypotheses (ACH). He has reached to a stage where he is required to apply his analysis skills effectively to reject as many hypotheses and select the best hypotheses from the identified bunch of hypotheses, and this is done with the help of listed evidence. Then, he prepares a matrix where all the screened hypotheses are placed on the top, and the listed evidence for the hypotheses are placed at the bottom. What stage of ACH is Bob currently in?

- A. Diagnostics
- B. Evidence
- C. Inconsistency
- D. Refinement

**Answer: A**

**NEW QUESTION 25**

A threat analyst obtains an intelligence related to a threat, where the data is sent in the form of a connection request from a remote host to the server. From this data, he obtains only the IP address of the source and destination but no contextual information. While processing this data, he obtains contextual information stating that multiple connection requests from different geo-locations are received by the server within a short time span, and as a result, the server is stressed and gradually its performance has reduced. He further performed analysis on the information based on the past and present experience and concludes the attack experienced by the client organization.

Which of the following attacks is performed on the client organization?

- A. DHCP attacks
- B. MAC spoofing attack
- C. Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) attack
- D. Bandwidth attack

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 30**

Jame, a professional hacker, is trying to hack the confidential information of a target organization. He identified the vulnerabilities in the target system and created a tailored deliverable malicious payload using an exploit and a backdoor to send it to the victim.

Which of the following phases of cyber kill chain methodology is Jame executing?

- A. Reconnaissance
- B. Installation
- C. Weaponization
- D. Exploitation

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 31**

Alice, an analyst, shared information with security operation managers and network operations center (NOC) staff for protecting the organizational resources against various threats. Information shared by Alice was highly technical and include threat actor TTPs, malware campaigns, tools used by threat actors, and so on.

Which of the following types of threat intelligence was shared by Alice?

- A. Strategic threat intelligence
- B. Tactical threat intelligence

- C. Technical threat intelligence
- D. Operational threat intelligence

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 34**

Alison, an analyst in an XYZ organization, wants to retrieve information about a company's website from the time of its inception as well as the removed information from the target website.  
What should Alison do to get the information he needs.

- A. Alison should use SmartWhois to extract the required website information.
- B. Alison should use <https://archive.org> to extract the required website information.
- C. Alison should run the Web Data Extractor tool to extract the required website information.
- D. Alison should recover cached pages of the website from the Google search engine cache to extract the required website information.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 36**

H&P, Inc. is a small-scale organization that has decided to outsource the network security monitoring due to lack of resources in the organization. They are looking for the options where they can directly incorporate threat intelligence into their existing network defense solutions.  
Which of the following is the most cost-effective methods the organization can employ?

- A. Recruit the right talent
- B. Look for an individual within the organization
- C. Recruit data management solution provider
- D. Recruit managed security service providers (MSSP)

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 41**

Sarah is a security operations center (SOC) analyst working at JW Williams and Sons organization based in Chicago. As a part of security operations, she contacts information providers (sharing partners) for gathering information such as collections of validated and prioritized threat indicators along with a detailed technical analysis of malware samples, botnets, DDoS attack methods, and various other malicious tools. She further used the collected information at the tactical and operational levels.  
Sarah obtained the required information from which of the following types of sharing partner?

- A. Providers of threat data feeds
- B. Providers of threat indicators
- C. Providers of comprehensive cyber-threat intelligence
- D. Providers of threat actors

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 46**

Walter and Sons Company has faced major cyber attacks and lost confidential data. The company has decided to concentrate more on the security rather than other resources. Therefore, they hired Alice, a threat analyst, to perform data analysis. Alice was asked to perform qualitative data analysis to extract useful information from collected bulk data.  
Which of the following techniques will help Alice to perform qualitative data analysis?

- A. Regression analysis, variance analysis, and so on
- B. Numerical calculations, statistical modeling, measurement, research, and so on.
- C. Brainstorming, interviewing, SWOT analysis, Delphi technique, and so on
- D. Finding links between data and discover threat-related information

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 50**

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