

CAMBRIDGE TECHNICALS LEVEL 3 (2016)

**Examiners' report** 

ΙΤ

05838-05842, 05877

Unit 3 January 2024 series

# Contents

# Introduction

Our examiners' reports are produced to offer constructive feedback on candidates' performance in the examinations. They provide useful guidance for future candidates.

The reports will include a general commentary on candidates' performance, identify technical aspects examined in the questions and highlight good performance and where performance could be improved. The reports will also explain aspects which caused difficulty and why the difficulties arose, whether through a lack of knowledge, poor examination technique, or any other identifiable and explainable reason.

Where overall performance on a question/question part was considered good, with no particular areas to highlight, these questions have not been included in the report.

A full copy of the question paper and the mark scheme can be downloaded from Teach Cambridge.

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# Unit 3 series overview

This unit is mandatory for the Extended Certificate, Diploma and Extended Diploma and optional for all pathways for the Introductory Diploma and Foundation Diploma.

The unit focuses on:

- an understanding of cyber security and the issues surrounding it
- measures that can be used to protect against cyber security incidents
- an understanding of how to manage cyber security incidents.

The paper is divided into two sections – A and B. Section A is worth 60% (40 marks) and are based around a pre-release scenario. The pre-release contains areas for further research that the candidate is expected to undertake and which form the basis of the questions to be asked. Section B is worth 40% (20 marks) and each question has its own short scenario.

Candidates who did well on this paper generally:	Candidates who did less well on this paper generally:		
<ul> <li>used technical terms</li> <li>related their responses to the scenario in the question</li> <li>used the keywords in the question to give appropriate depth to their responses</li> <li>learnt the key definitions from the specification.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>answered the question they thought was being asked, not the one actually being asked</li> <li>repeated the same point several times in different ways</li> <li>gave an answer that had been eliminated in the question.</li> </ul>		

# Section A overview

The pre-release identifies key research topics that the candidates should have spent some time working on. They need to have cross referenced the topics against the specification. The pre-release material assists the candidates in what to study and can be used to give an insight into the answers to certain questions.

#### Question 1 (a) (i)

- 1 PH Virtual Challenges suspects that its organisation's data is being stolen by an insider.
- (a)
- (i) Explain why PH Virtual Challenges needs to protect its organisation's data.

[3]

The first research point on the pre-release material was the types of data stored by PH Virtual Challenges and why it needs to be protected. Candidates should have studied the different types of data stored. Unfortunately, when answering this question, the majority of candidates ignored 'organisation' and focused on the word data and gave examples to and referenced personal data.

#### **Misconception**

The specification divides the type of data into three – personal, organisation and state. It is important that the candidate can differentiate between these and examples of data in each category.

## Question 1 (a) (ii)

(ii) Explain, using an example, how **escalation of privileges** could be used by an insider at PH Virtual Challenges to gain unauthorised access to data.

[3]

Many candidates gave answers related to how an insider could gain information – by hacking for example. Very few candidates gave answers related to what it was rather than how it could be used.

#### Question 1 (b) (i)

- (b) PH Virtual Challenges suspects the insider is stealing customer data.
- (i) Identify three different ways that an insider could steal customer data from the network.

Very often the answers were generalised – hacking or using someone else's account. A large proportion of responses where about methods of access to data rather than the act of stealing it. The most successful answers were those that gave examples related to physical theft of the data.

## Question 1 (b) (ii)

(ii) Describe two different ways that the theft of data can impact the safety of the customer.

Way 1	
Way 2	
	[4]

Safety was the key part of the question. Many answers gave generalised ways that the data could be used which did not impact on the safety of the customer. Candidates who scored well in this question gave specific examples how data that was stolen could be used to impact on the safety – either physical, emotional or financial of the customer.

## Question 1 (b) (iii)\*

(iii)\* Discuss the impact of a loss of data for PH Virtual Challenges.

[10]

This essay elicited a large range of responses from the candidates. Many candidates gave impacts of a loss of data for PH Virtual Challenges and those that explained those impacts achieved marks in the top band.

Too many answers however were a list of points that were not explained or exemplified limited the marks that could be awarded.

#### Assessment for learning

Essays are marked using bands and not using points. This means that the candidate needs to be making a few points but each point needs to show the depth of their knowledge and understanding rather than many points which demonstrate a superficial breadth.

A discussion requires an explanation, back up with examples relevant to the question. The explanation needs to make up the majority of the answer rather than be added as an afterthought.

#### Question 2 (a)

- 2 PH Virtual Challenges has identified that it has been subjected to a system attack.
- (a) Explain, using an example, what a **system attack** means.

[3]

This was not answered very well with many candidates giving examples of attacks that could have been system or physical. In many answers this was due to a lack of explanation. The majority of marks obtained for this question were by the example.

## Question 2 (b)

(b) Describe why an attack on the data held by PH Virtual Challenges might be state sponsored.

This was poorly done by the majority of candidates. The pre-release latitudinal and longitudinal data gave some ideas as to how this question might have been answered and some candidates had obviously interpreted this. To many candidates gave answers from the past paper where a similar question appeared.

## Question 3 (a) (i)

- 3 When responding to a cyber security incident, PH Virtual Challenges follows a handbook.
- (a)
- (i) Why is it **important** to list the responsibilities of individuals in the **handbook**?

-----

.....[1]

The majority of candidates answered this well and achieved the mark. In those candidates who did not achieve the mark, the most common error was a repetition of the word responsibility from the question.

## Question 3 (a) (ii)

(ii) Why is it important to list the individuals to contact in the handbook?

.....[1]

Most candidates answered this well and achieved the mark. Those who did not either focused on why the handbook should be printed rather than digital or gave answers related to identifying the customers.

## Question 3 (a) (iii)

(iii) Why is it important to list the procedures to be followed in the handbook?

.....[1]

The majority of candidates answered this well and achieved the mark. In those candidates who did not achieve the mark, as with 3(a)(i) the most common error was a repetition of the keyword from the question.

## Question 3 (a) (iv)

(iv) Why is it important to know the extent of the incident?

[1]

There were many different good answers to this question with those candidates who followed the flow of the question getting it right. The question is about responding to a cyber security incident. Answers that related to after the incident were not relevant and incorrect.

#### Question 3 (b) (i)

- (b) Following a cyber security incident, PH Virtual Challenges completes a Cyber Security Incident Report (CSIR).
- (i) Complete the following sentences using the list of words below.

Not all words need to be used.

- Attacker
- Category
- Characteristics
- Incident
- Motivation
- Techniques

The CSIR needs to record the type of \_\_\_\_\_\_ so that they

can understand their \_\_\_\_\_

The CSIR will record the \_\_\_\_\_\_ used by the attacker.

[3]

This was generally well done with most achieving high marks.

#### Question 3 (b) (ii)

(ii) Explain why the CSIR needs to include identification of trends.

[3]

This question was answered very well by the majority of candidates. They understood patterns and trends and how they could be used.

#### Question 3 (b) (iii)

(iii) Explain why, following a cyber security incident, the section in the CSIR on recommendation of changes might **not** contain any recommendations.

[2]

This question was answered very well by the majority of candidates with many creative and correct answers.

# Section B overview

This section is not based on the pre-release material. Each question is given a short context and candidates are expected to use it, where appropriate, within their responses.

## Question 4 (a)

Taylor has become concerned about their personal security.

#### 4

(a) Taylor has installed a security alarm in their house. When activated it gives out a high-pitched continuous sound.

Describe one advantage and one disadvantage of the use of a security alarm.

Advantage	 	 	
Disadvantage	 	 	
			[4]

The advantage was very well answered with the majority of candidates achieving both the marks. The disadvantage was not very well answered. Candidates gave answers relating to cost, the alarm system being hacked or the alarm going off because of pets. In all of these the candidate identified but did not describe their answer, losing marks.

#### Question 4 (b)

(b) Taylor uses their fingerprint to unlock and access their phone.

Explain the process carried out when **biometrics** are used to unlock and access the phone.

[4]

Many candidates wrote at length about biometrics but did not explain the process or how it works. In many cases their answer were vague generalisations of the process and few considered the initialisation process required to get the biometric used for comparison into the system.

## Question 4 (c)

(c) Explain how Taylor could make use of an **intrusion detection system** (IDS) on their home network.

[3]

There were some good answers with many candidates achieving all the marks. A significant number of candidates wrote about household security and alarms rather than the home network.

#### **Question 5**

5 Give two ways organised crime could target Taylor's phone.

Nay 1	
Nay 2	
	[2]

Most candidates understood what was meant by organised crime but the ways that they identified were too generalised and would not have worked as a method of targeting the phone.

## Question 6\*

6\* Explain how Taylor could use cyber security risk management to protect their **digital vulnerabilities**.

 	 	 [7]

As with the previous essay those that explained the process of risk management achieved marks in the top band.

Too many answers however were based around just one of the aspects – prevention - and were not explained or exemplified. This limited the marks that could be awarded.

A few candidates seemed to think that 'cyber security risk management' was an app to be downloaded and updated rather than a process.

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