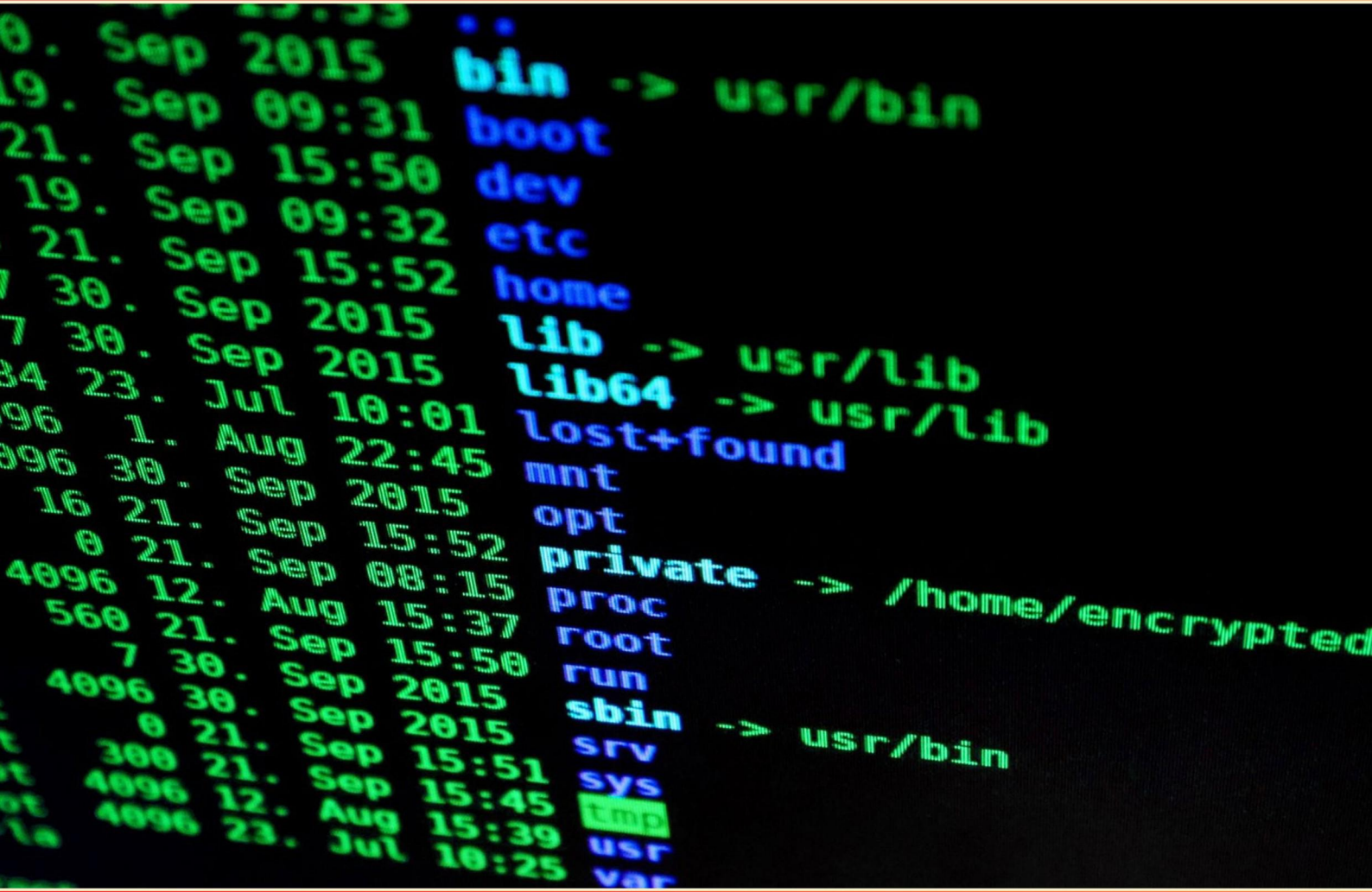
DISA ASSURED COMPLIANCE ASSESSMENT SOLUTION (ACAS) PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

VISIT US ONLINE FOR THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

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How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

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Questions

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1. Which security benchmarks are commonly used in ACAS assessments?

A. NIST Cybersecurity Framework

B. DISA Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs)

C. ISO 27001 Standards

D. Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)

2. What is a key benefit of using ACAS over manual compliance assessments?

A. It requires no training

B. Increased efficiency and reduced human error

C. It is completely free

D. Only offers assessments for small businesses

3. In the context of ACAS, what is frequently assessed as part of compliance assessments?

A. Inventory of installed software

B. Performance metrics of applications

C. Physical security of server rooms

D. Employee training records

4. Can users in different groups using the same shared asset list see different IP addresses?

A. True

B. False

C. It depends on the permissions

D. None of the above

5. Is the Nessus Network Monitor required as part of the task order?

A. True

B. False

C. Only for specific situations

D. It is optional

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6. Under what condition are systems and devices considered compliant?

A. When they are fully patched

B. When they are secure

C. When they are in accordance with established guidelines, specifications or legislation

D. When they pass a vulnerability assessment

7. What type of security awareness should be prioritized for ACAS users?

A. Knowledge of financial regulations

B. Understanding vulnerabilities and the importance of prompt remediation

C. General IT knowledge

D. Awareness of office politics

8. Which of the following pages displays the update schedule for updating the Active and Passive Plugins on the Security Manager's interface?

A. Alerts

B. Feeds

C. Plugins

D. Preferences

9. What type of alerts does ACAS generate for critical vulnerabilities?

A. Low-priority alerts

B. General informational alerts

C. High-priority alerts requiring immediate attention

D. Only weekly summary alerts

10. What role does training play in the effective use of ACAS?

A. It is not necessary for ACAS usage

B. Ensures personnel understand ACAS for proper assessments

C. Training is only needed for advanced features

D. Training is utilized only during initial setup

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Answers

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1. B
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. A
6. C
7. B
8. B
9. C
10. B

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Explanations

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1. Which security benchmarks are commonly used in ACAS assessments?

A. NIST Cybersecurity Framework

B. DISA Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs)

C. ISO 27001 Standards

D. Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS)

The choice of DISA Security Technical Implementation Guides (STIGs) as the correct answer highlights their critical role in security assessments through the ACAS framework. STIGs are developed by the Defense Information Systems Agency (DISA) and provide a set of best practices and security guidelines specifically tailored for different systems and applications within the Department of Defense (DoD). They focus on configuration settings to enhance security posture, ensure compliance with regulations, and reduce vulnerabilities. Using STIGs in ACAS assessments allows organizations to evaluate whether their systems are configured securely and in accordance with established security policies. This helps in identifying potential security risks within the relevant technology, ultimately leading to improved security outcomes. In contrast, while the NIST Cybersecurity Framework does provide valuable guidelines for managing and reducing cybersecurity risk, and ISO 27001 Standards offer a holistic approach to information security management, these frameworks are not as specifically tailored to the DoD environment as STIGs. Similarly, the Common Vulnerability Scoring System (CVSS) is primarily a scoring system for assessing the severity of vulnerabilities rather than a guideline for security implementation. Thus, STIGs are unique in their direct applicability to ACAS assessments, making them the most relevant choice in this context.

2. What is a key benefit of using ACAS over manual compliance assessments?

A. It requires no training

B. Increased efficiency and reduced human error

C. It is completely free

D. Only offers assessments for small businesses

Using ACAS provides increased efficiency and reduced human error, which are significant benefits over manual compliance assessments. Manual assessments can be time-consuming and prone to mistakes due to the reliance on human judgment and interpretation of complex compliance requirements. By automating the process, ACAS enables faster assessments, allowing organizations to quickly identify vulnerabilities and ensure compliance with relevant standards. The automation aspect also minimizes the risk of human error that can occur in manual processes, where misinterpretation of requirements or oversights can lead to compliance gaps. This is especially important in environments that require rigorous adherence to guidelines for security and compliance, enhancing the overall accuracy and reliability of the assessments performed. Choosing options that suggest no training required, complete cost-freedom, or limitations to small businesses would not accurately reflect the full scope and advantages of the ACAS tool. ACAS is designed to be versatile and to accommodate various organizational sizes and needs, contributing to its effectiveness as a compliance solution.

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3. In the context of ACAS, what is frequently assessed as part of compliance assessments?

A. Inventory of installed software

B. Performance metrics of applications

C. Physical security of server rooms

D. Employee training records

The focus on assessing the inventory of installed software in the context of ACAS is crucial for ensuring compliance with security standards and guidelines. This inventory helps identify risks associated with both authorized and unauthorized software residing on systems. By maintaining an up-to-date inventory, organizations can effectively monitor and manage software vulnerabilities, ensuring that only compliant, patched, and approved applications are in use. Additionally, it supports the broader objective of continuous monitoring that is central to the ACAS framework. This alignment with the continuous monitoring capabilities enables organizations to automate compliance checks, thus significantly increasing their ability to respond to emerging security threats and vulnerabilities in a timely manner. While performance metrics of applications, physical security of server rooms, and employee training records are essential aspects of a comprehensive security program, they are not the primary focus of the ACAS compliance assessments. The inventory of installed software directly relates to the overarching goal of maintaining secure and compliant systems within the IT infrastructure.

4. Can users in different groups using the same shared asset list see different IP addresses?

A. True

B. False

C. It depends on the permissions

D. None of the above

The correct answer reflects that users in different groups can indeed see different IP addresses from the same shared asset list, depending on their assigned permissions. In many asset management systems, user access and visibility are controlled through permission settings. These permissions can be configured to restrict or grant visibility to specific assets or attributes based on a user's group association. For example, one group might have permission to view all IP addresses, while another group might only have access to a subset of those addresses. This model helps enforce security and confidentiality by ensuring that users only see the information that is relevant and permissible for them to access. Thus, the variability in user visibility aligns with the permission-based access control often implemented in such systems. Other options may suggest a static view of the data, which does not account for the flexibility that permission settings provide. Understanding this aspect is crucial for managing and securing data effectively within shared environments.

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5. Is the Nessus Network Monitor required as part of the task order?

A. True

B. False

C. Only for specific situations

D. It is optional

The Nessus Network Monitor is indeed required as part of the task order because it plays a crucial role in providing continuous monitoring and assessment of the network security posture. This tool is designed to detect vulnerabilities and misconfigurations within the network, which is essential for maintaining compliance with security standards and frameworks. In the context of the DISA Assured Compliance Assessment Solution (ACAS), having a reliable monitoring tool like Nessus Network Monitor ensures that organizations can proactively identify security risks and apply necessary remediation measures. The requirement for this tool underscores the importance of real-time visibility into network security, making it a foundational element of the ACAS framework. While other options might suggest the tool is only needed in certain scenarios or that it could be optional, the standardized processes and compliance needs dictate that it is a necessary component to effectively fulfill the security assessment objectives outlined in the task order. This comprehensive approach helps organizations meet their security obligations and enhances the overall integrity of their systems.

6. Under what condition are systems and devices considered compliant?

A. When they are fully patched

B. When they are secure

C. When they are in accordance with established guidelines, specifications or legislation

D. When they pass a vulnerability assessment

The condition under which systems and devices are considered compliant hinges on their adherence to established guidelines, specifications, or legislation. Compliance is fundamentally about meeting the specified standards set forth by regulatory bodies, industry standards, or organizational policies. These guidelines often encompass a range of requirements, including security controls, risk management practices, and operational procedures to ensure that systems function within the defined legal and normative frameworks. While being fully patched, secure, or passing a vulnerability assessment are important aspects of a system's security posture, they do not solely equate to compliance. Compliance includes a broader perspective that ensures all facets of a system's operation are within the allowable boundaries as defined by applicable standards and regulations. Thus, compliance validation requires continuous monitoring and assessment against those established criteria to ensure ongoing adherence and not just a one-time check or metric.

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7. What type of security awareness should be prioritized for ACAS users?

A. Knowledge of financial regulations

B. Understanding vulnerabilities and the importance of prompt remediation

C. General IT knowledge

D. Awareness of office politics

The best focus for security awareness for ACAS users is understanding vulnerabilities and the importance of prompt remediation. ACAS is designed to help organizations in the detection and management of security vulnerabilities and compliance with various security frameworks. Users must be well-versed in the types of vulnerabilities that can exist in a system, such as software flaws or configuration errors, and recognize their potential impacts on security. Furthermore, the urgent need for prompt remediation is critical; vulnerabilities can be exploited by threats within minutes. Users need to comprehend the life cycle of vulnerabilities, including identification, classification, prioritization, and remediation. This knowledge helps ensure that ACAS users can effectively contribute to maintaining and improving the organization's overall security posture, thereby protecting sensitive data and systems. The other types of awareness, while potentially valuable in different contexts, do not specifically address the core responsibilities and objectives related to the use of ACAS. For example, familiarity with financial regulations is generally more relevant to compliance officers, whereas general IT knowledge does not specifically tie into the unique challenges of vulnerability management. Awareness of office politics, though relevant to workplace dynamics, holds little bearing on the technical and security-focused role that ACAS users play.

8. Which of the following pages displays the update schedule for updating the Active and Passive Plugins on the Security Manager's interface?

A. Alerts

B. Feeds

C. Plugins

D. Preferences

The Feeds page is the correct choice because it is specifically designed to manage and display the update schedules for plugins used within the Security Manager interface. This includes both Active and Passive Plugins, which are essential for ensuring that the software has the latest definitions and capabilities to perform its security assessments effectively. The Feeds page typically aggregates information about available updates, allowing users to see when updates are scheduled to occur, thereby facilitating the maintenance and reliability of the system. In contrast, the Alerts page focuses on notifications regarding security events or issues that require immediate attention, and the Preferences page is usually where users can customize settings and configurations. The Plugins page, while it pertains to the actual plugins themselves, does not specifically provide a schedule for updates but rather offers details about the installed plugins and their current status. Therefore, the Feeds page stands out as the dedicated resource for tracking updates and ensuring that the Security Manager is always running the latest versions of its plugins.

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9. What type of alerts does ACAS generate for critical vulnerabilities?

A. Low-priority alerts

B. General informational alerts

C. High-priority alerts requiring immediate attention

D. Only weekly summary alerts

ACAS is designed to enhance the security posture of systems by actively monitoring for vulnerabilities and threats. When it detects critical vulnerabilities, it generates high-priority alerts that require immediate attention. This prioritization is crucial because critical vulnerabilities often pose significant risks to the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of systems. By categorizing these alerts as high-priority, ACAS ensures that the relevant teams can respond swiftly to mitigate potential security incidents, thus protecting the organization from exploitation of these vulnerabilities. Low-priority and general informational alerts do not convey the urgency needed for critical vulnerabilities, and weekly summary alerts lack the immediacy required for timely intervention. Consequently, the mechanism of ACAS ensures that stakeholders are alerted appropriately to prioritize their response efforts effectively.

10. What role does training play in the effective use of ACAS?

A. It is not necessary for ACAS usage

B. Ensures personnel understand ACAS for proper assessments

C. Training is only needed for advanced features

D. Training is utilized only during initial setup

The role of training in the effective use of ACAS is crucial, as it ensures that personnel thoroughly understand the system and its capabilities, which in turn allows them to conduct proper assessments. Training equips users with the knowledge of how to navigate the ACAS interface, interpret its reports, and apply the findings in the context of compliance and security measures. This understanding is vital because ACAS is a complex tool designed to help assess the security posture of systems within an organization's network. By being trained, users can recognize the various components of ACAS and how to leverage them for accurate assessments, enabling them to identify vulnerabilities and potential compliance issues effectively. The insights gained from proper training can also assist in ensuring that personnel are aware of any updates or changes to the system, which is essential for maintaining an accurate and reliable security posture. In contrast to this, the other options imply a lack of critical understanding. For instance, suggesting that training is not necessary for ACAS usage overlooks the complexity and importance of the assessments performed. Stating that training is only needed for advanced features diminishes the value of basic understanding, which is foundational for effective operation. Lastly, limiting training to only the initial setup fails to account for the ongoing nature of system assessments and the need for continual

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Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

Or visit your dedicated course page for more study tools and resources:

https://disaacas.examzify.com

We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!

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