

CELLEBRITE MOBILE FORENSICS FUNDAMENTALS PRACTICE TEST (SAMPLE) STUDY GUIDE



SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

**VISIT US ONLINE FOR
THE FULL VERSION STUDY GUIDE**

<https://cellebritemobileforensicsfund.examzify.com>



Copyright © 2026 by Examzify - A Kaluba Technologies Inc. product.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

No part of this book may be reproduced or transferred in any form or by any means, graphic, electronic, or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, web distribution, taping, or by any information storage retrieval system, without the written permission of the author.

Notice: Examzify makes every reasonable effort to obtain accurate, complete, and timely information about this product from reliable sources.

SAMPLE

Table of Contents

Copyright	1
Table of Contents	2
Introduction	3
How to Use This Guide	4
Questions	5
Answers	8
Explanations	10
Next Steps	15

SAMPLE

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.

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!

Questions

SAMPLE

1. What does IMEI stand for?

- A. International Mobile Equipment Identity
- B. International Mobile Equipment Identifier
- C. Integrated Mobile Equipment Identity
- D. International Mobile Electronic Identity

2. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of a smart device?

- A. Enhanced processor, graphics capability, memory, storage capacity, large display, connectivity options, battery life, camera quality, and apps
- B. Minimal features and limited battery life
- C. Small display with limited storage
- D. No connectivity options

3. Which question would identify the location of the incident?

- A. Who was involved
- B. What happened
- C. Where did it occur
- D. When did it happen

4. MCC stands for?

- A. Mobile Carrier Code
- B. Mobile Identity Code
- C. Mobile Country Code
- D. Mobile Code Country

5. In what year was the iOS operating system released?

- A. 2007
- B. 2005
- C. 2010
- D. 2012

6. UFED Reader is best described as

- A. Analyze and view analysis reports locally on the device.
- B. Application enabling sharing of analysis reports with authorized personnel.
- C. Provides device unlocking and bypass features.
- D. Generates forensic timelines from raw data.

- 7. Which design enables two layers of the device to slide on top of one another?**
- A. Candy bar mobile device
 - B. Tablet device
 - C. Slider device
 - D. Clamshell device
- 8. Which option best describes CAIS?**
- A. A hardware toolkit for imaging devices.
 - B. A cloud-based analytics service.
 - C. Cellebrite Advanced Investigative Services.
 - D. A mobile app for reporting.
- 9. Which cellular generation was introduced earlier, 3G or 4G?**
- A. 4G
 - B. 3G
 - C. 2G
 - D. 5G
- 10. Which identifier is used to identify mobile equipment in GSM networks?**
- A. IMEI
 - B. IMSI
 - C. ICCID
 - D. MNC

Answers

SAMPLE

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

SAMPLE

Explanations

SAMPLE

1. What does IMEI stand for?

- A. International Mobile Equipment Identity
- B. International Mobile Equipment Identifier
- C. Integrated Mobile Equipment Identity
- D. International Mobile Electronic Identity

In mobile forensics, IMEI is the unique hardware identifier assigned to a cell phone, distinct from the SIM or phone number. The established expansion is International Mobile Equipment Identity, which clearly labels the device's hardware as the globally unique identity. This terminology is standard in how networks and investigators reference the device itself, not its software or identifiers tied to service. The other forms aren't used in practice—Identifier would be a grammatical mismatch, while Electronic Identity or Integrated Mobile Equipment Identity aren't the accepted terms.

2. Which of the following is a typical characteristic of a smart device?

- A. Enhanced processor, graphics capability, memory, storage capacity, large display, connectivity options, battery life, camera quality, and apps
- B. Minimal features and limited battery life
- C. Small display with limited storage
- D. No connectivity options

Smart devices are defined by their ability to run apps and stay connected, which comes from a well-rounded set of hardware and features. An enhanced processor and graphics capability support smooth performance and multimedia tasks; adequate memory and storage let you install and run apps without slowdowns; a large display enhances readability and interaction; multiple connectivity options enable internet access and communication; solid battery life keeps the device usable throughout the day; a good camera supports photography and video applications; and an ecosystem of apps provides the variety of functions users expect. Together, these elements create the capable, connected experience that characterizes smart devices. The other descriptions point to devices with limited capabilities—minimal features, small displays, limited storage, or no connectivity. Those traits align more with basic or feature devices rather than smart devices, which are built to support modern apps and ongoing connectivity.

3. Which question would identify the location of the incident?

- A. Who was involved
- B. What happened
- C. Where did it occur
- D. When did it happen

Asking where the incident happened identifies the location. Pinpointing the place anchors all other data—logs, device data, geolocation, and witness statements—to a specific site, which is essential for mapping the sequence of events and correlating evidence across sources. The other questions focus on who was involved, what occurred, or when it happened, which are important but do not directly establish the place of the incident.

4. MCC stands for?

- A. Mobile Carrier Code
- B. Mobile Identity Code
- C. Mobile Country Code
- D. Mobile Code Country

In mobile networks, MCC denotes the country portion of the subscriber's identity, identifying the home country of the SIM. It's a three-digit code defined by ITU-T E.212 and works together with the Mobile Network Code (MNC) to form the Public Land Mobile Network (PLMN) identifier. This pairing helps routers and routers' databases route calls, data, and roaming sessions correctly and authenticate a subscriber in the right country context. For example, an MCC like 310 points to the United States, while other three-digit values map to different countries. The other options aren't standard terms in mobile networking, and they don't represent a country identifier in the IMSI/PLMN context.

5. In what year was the iOS operating system released?

- A. 2007
- B. 2005
- C. 2010
- D. 2012

The first release of the mobile operating system that powers iPhone devices happened in 2007. Apple introduced the original iPhone along with the iPhone OS then, marking the debut of what would become iOS. The naming change to iOS occurred later, in 2010, but the system itself first appeared in 2007. So 2007 is the year the OS was released.

6. UFED Reader is best described as

- A. Analyze and view analysis reports locally on the device.
- B. Application enabling sharing of analysis reports with authorized personnel.
- C. Provides device unlocking and bypass features.
- D. Generates forensic timelines from raw data.

UFED Reader is a viewer-focused part of the Cellebrite workflow that lets you access and share examination findings. The key purpose is to view analysis reports produced by other tools and distribute them to authorized personnel. It doesn't unlock devices, generate new analysis or reports, or create forensic timelines. Instead, it provides a secure way to present and share existing reports with those who need to review them.

7. Which design enables two layers of the device to slide on top of one another?

- A. Candy bar mobile device
- B. Tablet device
- C. Slider device**
- D. Clamshell device

The design that enables two layers to slide on top of one another is the slider form factor. In a slider device, a portion of the handset slides out across or over another layer, revealing an additional keyboard, display, or feature while the two parts overlap during operation. This sliding motion is what creates two layers that move relative to each other. Candy bar and tablet designs are fixed slabs with no sliding interaction between layers, so they don't fit. A clamshell uses a hinge to open and close the two halves, but the halves rotate rather than slide over one another.

8. Which option best describes CAIS?

- A. A hardware toolkit for imaging devices.
- B. A cloud-based analytics service.
- C. Cellebrite Advanced Investigative Services.**
- D. A mobile app for reporting.

CAIS stands for Cellebrite Advanced Investigative Services. This is a professional service offering from Cellebrite where their forensic experts provide advanced data extraction, analysis, and reporting for challenging cases that go beyond what automated tools can handle. It's about expert support and specialized investigations, not a physical hardware kit, not a cloud analytics service, and not a mobile app for reporting. This service helps investigators access and interpret data more deeply when standard tooling reaches its limits.

9. Which cellular generation was introduced earlier, 3G or 4G?

- A. 4G
- B. 3G**
- C. 2G
- D. 5G

The key idea is how cellular generations followed one another over time. The third generation came first, bringing real mobile data and internet access beyond voice calls, with speeds that were a significant leap from 2G. The fourth generation arrived later, delivering much higher data speeds and embracing IP-based networks (like LTE), enabling more robust mobile broadband and services such as HD video streaming. So, the earlier introduction is the third generation.

10. Which identifier is used to identify mobile equipment in GSM networks?

- A. IMEI**
- B. IMSI
- C. ICCID
- D. MNC

The IMEI uniquely identifies the mobile equipment itself in GSM networks. It's a hardware-level identity baked into the device and remains tied to that specific handset, which is why networks—and investigators—use it to recognize, track, block, or manage a particular device regardless of the SIM or subscriber. In contrast, the IMSI identifies the subscriber on the network (the SIM's identity used for authentication and service access), the ICCID is the SIM card's own identifier, and the MNC is part of the operator code used to distinguish mobile networks. So for pinpointing the actual device, the IMEI is the correct identifier.

SAMPLE

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://cellebitemobileforensicsfund.examzify.com>

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

SAMPLE