



UNIT_4 Worksheet: Deliverable and Integration (MCQs)

Name: _____

Roll No.: _____

Date: _____

Multiple Choice Questions

Enumeration

1. What is the primary purpose of enumeration in ethical hacking?

- A) To destroy data
- B) To gather detailed information about systems and services
- C) To create malware
- D) To install applications

Answer: B

2. Enumeration is typically performed after:

- A) Reporting
- B) Reconnaissance
- C) Exploitation
- D) Recovery

Answer: B

3. Which of the following is commonly identified during enumeration?

- A) User accounts
- B) Network shares
- C) Running services
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

4. Enumeration techniques are used to:

- A) Obtain detailed information from discovered targets
- B) Increase internet speed
- C) Manage employee records
- D) Design applications

Answer: A

5. A soft objective in enumeration focuses on:

- A) Gathering information without disrupting services
- B) Exploiting vulnerabilities immediately
- C) Deleting system logs
- D) Crashing servers

Answer: A

6. "Looking Around" during enumeration refers to:

- A) Collecting information without actively attacking the target
- B) Installing malware
- C) Modifying system files
- D) Performing denial-of-service attacks

Answer: A



7. Which activity would be considered an attack rather than simple enumeration?

- A) Identifying open ports
- B) Listing user accounts
- C) Exploiting a vulnerability
- D) Discovering shared resources

Answer: C

8. Which of the following is an element of enumeration?

- A) User identification
- B) Service discovery
- C) Resource identification
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

9. Why is enumeration important before exploitation?

- A) It provides information needed for planning attacks
- B) It increases system performance
- C) It reduces storage requirements
- D) It creates backups

Answer: A

10. Preparing for the next phase means:

- A) Using collected information to guide exploitation activities
- B) Deleting gathered information
- C) Installing operating systems
- D) Rebooting systems

Answer: A

Exploitation

11. Exploitation refers to:

- A) Gathering public information
- B) Taking advantage of identified vulnerabilities
- C) Creating security policies
- D) Updating software

Answer: B

12. Intuitive testing relies primarily on:

- A) Experience, judgment, and creativity of the tester
- B) Automated backups
- C) Employee interviews
- D) Accounting records

Answer: A

13. Evasion techniques are used to:

- A) Avoid detection by security mechanisms
- B) Improve hardware performance
- C) Increase storage capacity
- D) Generate reports

Answer: A



14. In cybersecurity, a threat is:

- A) A potential danger to systems or information
- B) A software update
- C) A backup copy
- D) A security policy

Answer: A

15. Why are operating systems important during exploitation?

- A) Vulnerabilities often depend on the operating system being used
- B) They increase network speed
- C) They eliminate threats automatically
- D) They prevent enumeration

Answer: A

16. Password crackers are tools used to:

- A) Recover or test password strength
- B) Encrypt files
- C) Monitor network traffic only
- D) Create user accounts

Answer: A

17. A rootkit is primarily designed to:

- A) Hide unauthorized access or malicious activity
- B) Improve system performance
- C) Create backups
- D) Manage databases

Answer: A

18. Application exploitation targets:

- A) Software applications and their vulnerabilities
- B) Physical buildings
- C) Electrical systems
- D) Human resources departments

Answer: A

19. War dialing is a technique used to:

- A) Scan telephone numbers for connected modems or systems
- B) Increase wireless speed
- C) Encrypt communications
- D) Create user accounts

Answer: A

20. Network exploitation focuses on:

- A) Weaknesses in network infrastructure and protocols
- B) Office management
- C) Employee attendance
- D) Inventory control

Answer: A



21. Which of the following is considered a network service?

- A) DNS
- B) HTTP
- C) FTP
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

22. Services running on unnecessary ports can:

- A) Increase the attack surface
- B) Eliminate vulnerabilities
- C) Improve security automatically
- D) Prevent enumeration

Answer: A

23. Areas of concern during exploitation include:

- A) Weak passwords
- B) Misconfigured services
- C) Unpatched systems
- D) All of the above

Answer: D

24. Which activity is most likely to occur during exploitation?

- A) Attempting to gain unauthorized access using identified weaknesses
- B) Writing security policies
- C) Conducting employee training
- D) Performing data backups

Answer: A

25. The ultimate goal of exploitation in ethical hacking is to:

- A) Demonstrate the impact of vulnerabilities and improve security
- B) Cause permanent damage
- C) Steal confidential data
- D) Disable business operations

Answer: A

Score Sheet

Marks Obtained: _____ / 25

Instructor Signature: _____

Student Signature: _____