

Vulnerability Assessment And Penetration Testing (23CY701)

WORK SHEET

UNIT – 3

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. The first phase of a penetration test is:
 - a) Reporting
 - b) Planning
 - c) Remediation
 - d) Retesting
2. Rules of Engagement define:
 - a) Security Policies
 - b) Testing Boundaries
 - c) User Accounts
 - d) Databases
3. Which role coordinates penetration testing activities?
 - a) Security Analyst
 - b) Project Manager
 - c) Auditor
 - d) Programmer
4. A stack follows which principle?
 - a) FIFO
 - b) LIFO
 - c) Random
 - d) Circular
5. A buffer is used for:
 - a) Permanent Storage
 - b) Temporary Storage
 - c) Encryption
 - d) Routing
6. ASLR stands for:
 - a) Address Space Layout Randomization
 - b) Access Security Layer Routing
 - c) Application Service Level Routing
 - d) Address Security Login Rules
7. NX protection helps prevent:
 - a) Unauthorized Logins
 - b) Unsafe Code Execution
 - c) Data Backup
 - d) File Sharing

8. DEP is a security feature in:
 - a) Windows
 - b) Router
 - c) Firewall
 - d) Switch
9. SEH stands for:
 - a) Secure Event Handler
 - b) Structured Exception Handling
 - c) System Error Handler
 - d) Service Exception Host
10. Evidence collection may include:
 - a) Screenshots
 - b) Logs
 - c) Technical Notes
 - d) All of the Above

Fill in the Blanks

1. Penetration testing begins with proper _____.
 2. RoE stands for Rules of _____.
 3. The stack follows the _____ principle.
 4. A buffer overflow occurs when data exceeds buffer _____.
 5. Linux uses _____ to randomize memory locations.
 6. NX stands for No _____.
 7. DEP helps prevent malicious code _____.
 8. SEH is used for _____ handling.
 9. Evidence collection may include system _____.
 10. Retesting verifies successful _____.
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