# Ethical Hacking - Week 1 MCQ Collection (35+ Questions)

- 1. Which term describes breaching the security of software or systems?
  - A. Spoofing
  - B. Hacking
  - C. Cracking
  - · D. Port scanning

**Answer: C** 

- 2. Which of the following involves faking an IP address in a datagram?
  - · A. Spoofing
  - B. Cracking
  - C. DoS
  - · D. Scanning

**Answer: A** 

- 3. What is a 'backdoor' in the context of cybersecurity?
  - · A. A password
  - B. An open-source tool
  - C. A hidden way to access systems
  - . D. A type of firewall

**Answer: C** 

- 4. Which term refers to flooding a host with traffic to disrupt service?
  - A. Spoofing
  - · B. DoS attack
  - · C. Phishing
  - D. Malware

**Answer: B** 

# 5. What is port scanning used for?

- · A. Encrypting data
- · B. Flooding the network
- C. Searching for vulnerabilities
- · D. Monitoring logs

# **Answer: C**

## 6. Who are script kiddies?

- · A. Professionals who write code
- B. Kids learning to program
- C. Novices who copy tools/techniques
- D. Antivirus developers

#### **Answer: C**

# 7. Which network type spans a large geographical area?

- A. LAN
- B. MAN
- C. WAN
- D. PAN

#### **Answer: C**

## 8. In circuit switching, which step occurs before data transfer?

- · A. Data routing
- · B. Packet buffering
- · C. Connection establishment
- D. Header stripping

#### **Answer: C**

# 9. Which is a drawback of circuit switching?

- · A. No dedicated channel
- · B. Packets arrive out of order
- · C. Inefficient for bursty data
- D. Requires routing tables

#### **Answer: C**

# 10. Which of these is most suitable for data communication?

- A. Circuit switching
- · B. Packet switching
- · C. Manual switching
- D. Signal modulation

# **Answer: B**

# 11. In datagram approach, packets:

- · A. Follow a fixed path
- · B. Are routed dynamically
- · C. Always arrive in order
- D. Are encrypted at each node

#### **Answer: B**

# 12. Which layer is responsible for session management in OSI model?

- A. Transport
- B. Session
- C. Presentation
- D. Network

## **Answer: B**

## 13. Which OSI layer converts data to a machine-independent format?

- A. Session
- B. Data Link
- · C. Presentation
- · D. Application

#### **Answer: C**

## 14. Which internetworking device works at Data Link Layer?

- A. Router
- B. Bridge
- C. Hub
- · D. Gateway

#### **Answer: B**

# 15. TCP is classified as which type of protocol?

- A. Connectionless
- B. Secure
- · C. Connection-oriented
- D. Firewall

# **Answer: C**

#### 16. UDP is:

- A. Reliable
- B. Connection-oriented
- C. Slow
- D. Unreliable and connectionless

## **Answer: D**

# 17. Which protocol is used for mapping MAC addresses to IP addresses?

- A. TCP
- B. RARP
- C. ICMP
- D. ARP

# **Answer: D**

# 18. Which field in IP header ensures packets do not loop forever?

- A. Version
- B. TTL
- · C. Fragment Offset
- D. Service Type

# **Answer: B**

# 19. Maximum size of an IP datagram is:

- A. 1024 bytes
- B. 32768 bytes
- C. 65536 bytes
- D. 8192 bytes

#### **Answer: C**

# 20. Header checksum in IP is calculated using:

- A. XOR
- B. 1's complement addition
- C. CRC
- D. Binary masking

# **Answer: B**

# 21. Which tool is used to analyze packets?

- A. Telnet
- B. ssh
- C. Wireshark
- D. nmap

# **Answer: C**

# 22. Which protocol notifies routers of multicast group memberships?

- A. ARP
- B. ICMP
- C. IGMP
- D. RARP

#### **Answer: C**