Information Security experts have been focusing on the study of malwares because of its rise recently, with great interest on rootkits. Rootkits are a notably dangerously type of malware with the ability to cover their presence on the compromised system and allow malicious codes via spyware and other more obvious types of malware undetected. Once a rootkit gains access to the kernel of a system, it can be very tough to track and do away with it. In this research, various malware detector tools were critically analyzed and studied to ascertain their effectiveness in combating a deadly malware called Xpaj.MBR. An analytical model developed was used to obtain all experimental results and findings shows that detector with the highest detection rate is emco malware destroyer and it successfully removed the rootkit, while the detector with the least detection rate is malwarebytes, though it equally removed the rootkit successfully.