

51) Which of the following is reliable communication?

- a) TCP
- b) IP
- c) UDP
- d) All of them

52) Delimiting and synchronization of data exchange is provided by

- a) Application layer
- b) Session layer
- c) Transport layer
- d) Link layer

53) Which is not a application layer protocol?

- a) HTTP
- b) SMTP
- c) FTP
- d) TCP

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54) Application layer offers _____ service.

- a) End to end
- b) Process to process
- c) Both End to end and Process to process
- d) None of the mentioned

55) When displaying a web page, the application layer uses the _____

- a) HTTP protocol
- b) FTP protocol
- c) SMTP protocol
- d) TCP protocol

56) The information to be communicated in a data communications system is the _____.

- a) Medium
- b) Protocol
- c) Message
- d) Transmission

57) Frequency of failure and network recovery time after a failure are measures of the _____ of a network.

- a) Performance
- b) Reliability
- c) Security
- d) Feasibility

58) An unauthorized user is a network _____ issue.

- a) Performance
- b) Reliability
- c) Security
- d) All the above

59) Which topology requires a central controller or hub ?

- a) Mesh
- b) Star
- c) Bus
- d) Ring

60) Which topology requires a multipoint connection?

- a) Mesh
- b) Star
- c) Bus
- d) Ring

61) A television broadcast is an example of _____ transmission.

- a) Simplex
- b) Half-duplex
- c) Full-duplex
- d) Automatic

62) In _____ transmission , the channel capacity is shared by both communicating device at all times.

- a) Simplex
- b) Half-duplex
- c) Full-duplex
- d) Half-simplex

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63) A _____ connection provides a dedicated link between two devices.

- a) point-to-point
- b) Multipoint
- c) Primary
- d) Secondary

64) In a _____ connection, more than two devices can share a single link.

- a) point-to-point
- b) Multipoint
- c) Primary
- d) Secondary

65) In the original ARPANET ._____ were directly connected together.

- a) IMPs
- b) Host computers
- c) Networks
- d) Routers

66) Which organization has authority over interstate and international commerce in the communications field?

- a) ITU-T
- b) IEEE
- c) FCC
- d) ISOC

67) _____ are special-interest group that quickly test, evaluate, and standardize new technologies.

- a) Forums
- b) Regulatory agencies
- c) Standards organizations
- d) All the above

68) _____ is the protocol suite for the current internet.

- a) TCP/IP
- b) NCP
- c) UNIX
- d) ACM

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69) Which agency developed standards for physical connections interfaces and electronic signaling specifications?

- a) EIA
- b) ITU-T
- c) ANSI
- d) ISO

70) _____ refers to the structure or format of the data, meaning the order in which they are presented.

- a) Semantics
- b) Syntax
- c) Timing
- d) All of the above

71) _____ defines how a particular pattern to be interpreted, and what action is to be taken based on that interpretation.

- a) Semantics
- b) Syntax
- c) Timing
- d) None of the above

• 72) _____ refers to two characteristics: when data should be send and how fast it can be send.

- a) Semantic
- b) Syntax
- c) Timing
- d) None of the above

73) Data flow between two devices can occure in a _____ way.

- a) Simplex
- b) Half-duplex
- c) Full-duplex
- d) All of the above

74) In a _____ connection , two and only two device are connected by a dedicated link.

- a) Multipoint
- b) Point-to-point
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

75) In a _____ connection , three or more devices share a link.

- a) Multipoint
- b) Point-to-point
- c) Both a and b
- d) None of the above

76) Device may be arranged in a _____ topology.

- a) Mesh
- b) Ring
- c) Bus
- d) All of the above

77) A _____ is a data communication system within a building , plants, or campus,or between nearby buildings.

- a) MAN
- b) LAN
- c) WAN
- d) None of the above

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78) A _____ is a data communication system spanning states ,countries or the whole world.

- a) MAN
- b) LAN
- c) WAN
- d) None of the above

79) _____ is a collection of many separate networks.

- a) A WAN
- b) An internet
- c) A LAN
- d) None of the above

80) There are _____ internet service providers.

- a) Local
- b) Regional
- c) National and international
- d) All of the above

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81) A _____ is a set of rules that governs data communication.

- a) Forum
- b) Protocol
- c) Standard
- d) None of the above

82)_____ is an idea or concept that is a precursor to an internet standard.

- a) RCF
- b) RFC
- c) ID
- d) None of the above

83)The internet model consists of _____ layers.

- a) Three
- b) Five
- c) Seven
- d) Eight

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84)The process-to-process delivery of the entire message is the responsibility of the _____ layer.

- a) Network
- b) Transport
- c) Application
- d) Physical

85)_____ layer is the layer closer to the transmission medium.

- a) Physical
- b) Data link
- c) Network
- d) Transport

86)Mail service are available to network users through the _____ layer.

- a) Data link
- b) Physical
- c) Transport
- d) application

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87) The _____ layer lies between the network layer and the application layer.

- a) Physical
- b) Data link
- c) Transport
- d) None of the above

88) Layer 2 lies between the physical layer and the _____ layer.

- a) Network
- b) Data link
- c) Transport
- d) None of the above

89) When data are transmitted from device A to device B , the header from A's layer 4 is read by B's _____ layer.

- a) Physical
- b) Transport
- c) Application
- d) None of the above

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90) The _____ layer changes bits into electromagnetic signals.

- a) Physical
- b) Data link
- c) Transport
- d) None of the above

91) Which of the following is an application layer service?

- a) remote-log-in
- b) File transfer and access
- c) Mail service
- d) All the above

92) The _____ model shows how the network functions of a computer ought to be organized.

- a)CCITT
- b)OSI
- c)ISO
- d)ANSI

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93)The physical layer is concerned with the movement of _____ over the physical medium.

- a) Programs
- b) Dialogs
- c) Protocols
- d) Bits

94)In the OSI model, when data is transmitted from device A to device B , the header from A's layer 5 is read by B's _____ layer

- a) Physical
- b) Transport
- c) Session
- d) Presentation

95)In the OSI model, what is the main function of the transport layer?

- a) node-to-node delivery
- b) Process-to-process message delivery
- c) Synchronization
- d) Updating and maintenance of routing table

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96)In the OSI model, encryption and decryption are function of the _____ layer.

- a) Transport
- b) Session
- c) Presentation
- d) Application

97)When a host on network A sends a message to a host on network B , which address does the router look at?

- a) Port
- b) Logical
- c) Physical
- d) None of the above

98)To deliver a message to the correct application program running on a host, the _____ address must be consulted.

- a) Port
- b) IP
- c) Physical
- d) None of the above

99) ICMPv6 includes_____.

- a) IGMP
- b) ARP
- c) RARP
- d) Both A and B

100) The_____ layer is responsible for moving frames from hop(node) to the next.

- a) Physical
- b) Data link
- c) Transport
- d) None of the above