Test for check your knowledge

d.2

c.7

1. How many number of layers in OSI model?

b.4

a.5

2. V	What doe	s OSI stands for?
	a.	Operating System interface
	b.	Optical System interconnection
		- ·
	c.	Operating System Internet
	d.	Open system interconnection
3.V	Which lay	er provides service to user?
	a.	Physical layer
	b.	Session layer
	c.	Application layer
	d.	Presentation layer
4.V	Vhat is a	switch?
	a.	Software
	b.	Computing device
	c.	Network device
	d.	Calculating device
	a.	culculating device
5.V	What does	s a set of rules define?
	a.	SMTP
	b.	FTP
	c.	IMAP
	d.	Protocol
6. I	dentify a	mong the following which is mainly used to host web site.
	a.	Mail server
	b.	Webserver
		Database server
	d.	None
	.	1.020
7. I	-	ne full form of HTTP?
		HyperText Transfer Protocol
	b.	HyperText Transfer Package
	c.	Hyper Transfer Text Package
	d.	Hyper Transfer Text Practice
8. I	dentify th	ne protocol primarily used for browsing data.
	a.	FTP
	b.	TCP
	c.	TFTP
	d.	HTTP
9. I	dentify th	ne total versions of IP.
	a.	1
	b.	2
	c.	3

d.	4			
10. Identify the first network which was based on TCP/IP protocol.				
a.	ARPANET			
b.	HUB			
c.	Ethernet Card			
d.	Router			
11. Choose a	mong the following, which is the most common internet protocol.			
a.	PPP			
b.	FTP			
c.	TCP/IP			
d.	SMTP			
12. What doe	s TCP/IP stand for?			
a.	Telephone control protocol / Internet Protocol			
b.	Transmission control protocol/Internet protocol			
c.	Transmission control protocol/International protocol			
d.	None			
13. Which of the following layer isn't present in the TCP/IP model but is included in the OSI model?				
a.	Network layer			
b.	Session layer			
c.	Application layer			
d.	Transport layer			
14. What is th	ne collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as?			
a.	HTML			
b.	Email			
c.	WWW			
d.	Internet			
15. What is the	ne location of a resource on the internet given by?			
a.	Email			
b.	IP			
c.	Protocol			
d.	URL			
16. Identify the	he incorrect network topology			
a.	Bus			
b.	Star			
c.	P2P			
d.	Ring			
17. Choose the port number of FTP.				
a.	23			
b.	21			
c.	110			
d.	143			

18.	What is t	the length of the IPv4 address?
	a.	8 bits
	b.	16 bits
	c.	32 bits
	d.	128 bits
19.	What is t	he length of the IPv6 address?
	a.	8 bits
	b.	16 bits
	c.	32 bits
	d.	128 bits
20.	What is t	he term used when the main server sends mail to another mail server?
	a.	FTP
	b.	SMTP
	c.	TCP/IP
	d.	MIME
21.	What is t	he port number of SMTP?
	a.	110
	b.	143
	c.	25
	d.	99
22.	What do	es MIME stand for?
	a.	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extra
	b.	Multi Internet Mail End
	c.	Multipurpose Internet Mail Email
	d.	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
23.	What do	es port number 143 refer to?
	a.	SMTP
	b.	FTP
	c.	IMAP
	d.	POP
	-	among the following the network device used to connect two dis-similar types of
net	works.	
	a.	Switch
	b.	Hub
	c.	Bridge
	d.	Gateway
25.	Identify	the device used to boost up a weak signal.
	a.	Modem
	b.	Repeater
	c.	Switch
	d.	Router

26. What does MAC stand for?				
a.	Media Access Control			
b.	Mass Access Control			
c.	Media Access Carriage			
d.	None			
27. What is th	e length of the MAC address?			
a.	8 bits			
b.	16 bits			
c.	32 bits			
d.	48 bits			
29 Which of	the following is used to ellegate and manage resources for a network?			
	the following is used to allocate and manage resources for a network? Bluetooth			
a. b.	Server			
C.				
d.	None of the above			
29. The arrang	gement where all data pass through a central computer is known as			
a.	Ring topology			
b.	Mesh topology			
c.	Star topology			
d.	Bus topology			
30. What of th	ne following device is used in the network layer?			
a.	Application gateway			
b.	Switch			
c.	Router			
d.	Repeaters			
21 Identify if	the following statement is True on Folgo, Network Intentone Cond(NIC) is on			
I/O device.	the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an			
	Trans			
a. 1-	True			
b.	False			
c.	Depends on usage			
d.	None			
32. What is re	quired to use a Simple Network Management System?			
a.	Servers			
b.	Protocols			
c.	Rules			
d.	IP			
.				
33. Identify the major difference between SNMPv3 and SNMPv2.				
a.	Classification			
b.	Integration			
c.	Management			
d.	Enhanced security			
	-			

34. Identify the network which extends a private network across a public network. Storage Area network a. Virtual private network b. Enterprise Private network c. Local area network d. 35. Identify the layer which is responsible for data translating. Network Datalink b. c. Presentation d. **Application** 36. Identify the layer which determines the interface of the system with the user. Network a. Datalink b. Presentation c. d. **Application** 37. Which of the following topology arrangements is a point-to-point line configuration? Ring a. b. Mesh c. Star d. All of the above 38. Identify the device which links two homogeneous packed broadcast local networks. Hub a. Router b. Bridge c. d. Gateway 39. Why are parity bits used? To encrypt data a. b. To detect error To identify user c. d. None 40. Identify among the following which belongs to class A. 121.12.12.248 a. b. 128.12.12.248 129.12.12.248 c. d. 130.12.12.248 41. What does LAN stand for? Local Array Network a. b. Local Area Network Local Area Net c. d. None

42. Who keeps the private key in asymmetric key cryptography?

	a.	Sender
	b.	Receiver
	c.	Both Sender and Receiver
	d.	None
43.	Calcu	late the maximum efficiency of pure ALOHA at $G = 0.5$?
	a.	16%
	b.	1.89%
	c.	18.4%
	d.	18.999%

- 44. Identify the switching method in which the message is divided into small packets.
 - a. Virtual switching
 - b. Packet switching
 - c. Message switching
 - d. None
- 45. What is a proxy server also known as?
 - a. Application-level gateway
 - b. Proxy tools
 - c. Application proxy
 - d. None
- 46. Identify among the following servers which allow LAN users to share data.
 - a. Communication server
 - b. Point server
 - c. Data server
 - d. File server
- 47. Choose the correct formula for the total vulnerable time value of pure ALOHA.
 - a. ½ Tfr
 - b. Tfr
 - c. 2*Tfr
 - d. 4*Tfr
- 48. Choose among the following which is a bit-oriented protocol.
 - a. SSL
 - b. HDLC
 - c. HTTP
 - d. All of the above

43. (The maximum efficiency of pure ALOHA is given by G * e^(-2G)

Here
$$G = 0.5$$