Assignment - 1

Q1 - _____ protocol suite / suites were common before TCP/IP

a) UPX
b) OSI
c) IPX, UPX
d) IPX, OSI

Ans - c) IPX, UPX

Q2 A switch and a router works / operates at level ____ & ____

a) 2, 3
b) 1, 2
c) 4, 5
d) None of the above

Ans - a) 2, 3.

Q3 - To do a protocol conversion you need a _____

a) router
b) Gateway
c) ethernet
d) switch

Ans - b) Gateway

Q4 - _____ is a standard that defines how to establish and maintain a network conversation
a) Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP)
b) IP (Internet Protocol)
c) SCTP (Stream Control Transmission Protocol)
d) TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

Ans - d) TCP

Q5 - _____ translates 32-bit addresses to 48-bit addreseses and vice-versa
a) ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)
b) ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)
c) UDP (User Datagram Protocol)
d) RARP (Reverse Address Resolution Protocol)

Ans - a) ARP

Q6 - RARP is available for _____
a) token ring's LANs
b) Ethernet
c) Fiber Distributed - Data Interface
d) All of the above

Ans - d) All of the above

27- Devices on AppleTalk can be as much as
_____ feet apart.

a) 1000
b) 8000
c) 800
d) 900

Ans - a) 1000.

28 _____ guarantees delievery of application message
without error and in proper order

a) TCP
b) UDP
c) SCTP ICMP
d) ART

Ans - a) TCP.

29 IPX and SPX works at layer ___ & ___ of the
Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model

a) 4, 5
b) 2, 3
c) 3, 4
d) 1, 2

Ans - c) 3, 4

Q10 - _____ is used in Route summarization

a) Subnetting

b) Protocol suite

c) Router

d) supernetting

Ans - d) supernetting