<u>Dashboard</u> / My courses / <u>CS301 2023</u> / <u>General</u> / <u>Mid-Semester Exam CS301 (GNR+Diu) 06-11-2023 9.30 AM to 11.30 AM</u>

	Monday, 6 November 2023, 9:30 AM	
	Finished	
	Monday, 6 November 2023, 10:37 AM	
	1 hour 6 mins	
Grade	51.00 out of 60.00 (85 %)	
Question 1		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
In Pure ALOHA, if the utilization that can	ne frame transmission time is T_f and the average time to the next frame arrival is $2T_f$, what is the maximum channel be achieved?	
a. 100%		
O b. 50%		
O c. 25%		
d. 36.8%		
Question 2 Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
What is the type of the destination address of these Ethernet address 4A:30:10:21:10:1A		
what is the type of	the destination address of these Ethernet address 4A:30:10:21:10:1A	
• a. Multicast	the destination address of these Ethernet address 4A:30:10:21:10:1A	
	the destination address of these Ethernet address 4A:30:10:21:10:1A	
a. Multicast		
a. Multicastb. Unicast		
a. Multicastb. Unicastc. Not a valid a		

Question 3
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Error detection and correction are offered by both
a. Data link layer and Transport Layer
b. Data link layer and Network Layer
O a Dhyaisel Layer and Data link Layer
C. Physical Layer and Data link Layer
○ d. Network Layer and Transport Layer
Question 4
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Mark 1.00 Out of 1.00
Suppose a packet of length 256 bits travels from one router R1 to another router R2 located at 200 kms distance through Ethernet
cable. The transmission rate of the cable is 100 bps and the propagation speed of the cable is 10kms/min. Then the propagation and transmission delay of the packet to reaches from R1 to R2 is
dansmission delay of the packet to reaches from the to the is
○ a. 1200 secs, 20 secs
○ b. 1000 secs, 2.56 secs
○ d. 1000 secs, 20 secs
Question 5
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In, each station is forced to send only at the beginning of the time slot.
O a CSMA/CA
○ a. CSMA/CA
○ b. Pure Aloha
○ c. CSMA/CD
d. Slotted Aloha

Question 6
Complete Mark 0.00 page 41.00
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Assume each frame carries 1000 bits of data, how long does it take to send 1 million (1,000,000) bits of data using sliding window protocol. The distance between sender and receiver is 5000Km and the propagation speed is 2 \times 108 m/s. If there is no transmission, waiting and processing delays, then what will be the optimal window size?
○ a. N = 1
○ b. N = 0
c. None of these
○ d. N = ∞
Question 7
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following devices forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet?
a. Router
○ b. Hub
○ c. Bridge
○ d. Firewall
Question 8 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In the OSI model, the MAC addresses are used as the addressing mode in which layers?
a. Layer 3 (Network) and Layer 4 (Transport)
b. Layer 1 (Physical) and Layer 2 (Data Link)
o c. Layer 4 (Transport) and Layer 5 (Session)
Od. Layer 2 (Data Link) and Layer 3 (Network)

Question 9
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Mark 1.00 det of 1.00
A sender-receiver employs even parity for error correction scheme, what will be the parity bit for 1001011?
a. 0
O b. 1
O c. 2
O d. None of these
Question 10 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What technique does the Data Link Layer use to manage flow control and avoid overwhelming the receiver?
a. Sliding Window Protocol
○ b. ACK/NACK Signals
○ c. Buffering
d. Error Correction Codes
Question 11
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
A shared broadcast medium of transmission rate 5 Mbps is being shared by 10 users (U1, U2,U10). Calculate the maximum transmission rate of each of the users if the channel access scheme used is FDMA. If instead of FDMA the scheme being used is CDMA then what will be the maximum transmission rate of each of the users?
a. 50 Mbps, 5 Mbps
O b. None of these
© c. 500 Kbps, 5000 Kbps
O d. 5000 Kbps, 5000 Kbps

Question 12 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the total vulnerable time value of pure Aloha?
○ a. ½ T _{fr}
b. 2×T _{fr}
○ c. T _{fr}
○ d. None of these
Question 13
Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Fragmentation is done in layer.
○ a. Transport Layer
b. Network Layer
○ c. Data link Layer
O d. Physical layer
Question 14
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What are the propagation time and the transmission time for a 5Mbyte message (an image) if the transmission rate of the network is 1Mbps? Assume that the distance between the sender and the receiver is 8000 km and that light travels at 4×10^9 m/s.
a. 50msecs, 40secs
b. 2msecs, 40secs
○ c. 2msecs, 40msecs
○ d. 50msecs, 40msecs

4.5
Question 15
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Which multiplexing technique combines multiple signals for transmission over a single channel?
a FDM (Fraguency Division Multipleying)
a. FDM (Frequency Division Multiplexing)
○ b. SDM (Space Division Multiplexing)
c. CDM (Code Division Multiplexing)
d. TDM (Time Division Multiplexing)
Question 16
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
The length of theof a specific packet will depend on the number of earlier-arriving packets that are queued and waiting for transmission onto the link.
a. Transmission delay
○ b. None of these
○ c. Propagation delay
C. Fropagation delay
d. Queuing delay
Question 17
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
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In what unit does the Data Link Layer encapsulate data for transmission?
a. Packets
○ b. Segments
○ c. Bits
○ d. Frames

Question 18
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
The maximum size of payload field in Ethernet frame is
○ a. 1200 bytes
b. 1500 bytes
^O c. 1000 bytes
Od. 1300 bytes
Question 19
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which technique does CSMA/CA primarily use to avoid collisions in wireless networks?
a. Implementing collision detection algorithms
○ b. Increasing the transmission speed
oc. Splitting data into smaller segments
d. Continuous monitoring of the channel before transmitting
Question 20
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which multiple access techniques is used by IEEE 802.11 standards for wireless LANs?
a. CSMA/CA
○ b. CSMA
○ c. CSMA/CD
O d. ALOHA

Question 21
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What are not the responsibilities of the Data link Layer?
a. Error detection
b. IP addressing
○ c. Framing
○ d. MAC addressing
Question 22 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the role of logical link control sublayer in layer 2?
a. Connection Establishment
b. Error detection
C. Sequencing
○ d. Acknowledgment
Acknowledgment
Question 23
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Mark 1.00 Out of 1.00
A three-layer switch can be called as
a. Router
○ b. Bridge
○ c. None of these
O d. Repeater

Question 24
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following statement is correct for Slotted Aloha
a. divide time into discrete time intervals
b. divide time into discrete time intervals and also requires global time synchronization
c. require global time synchronization
○ d. None of these
Question 25
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In the transfer of files between four pairs of client-servers through a common transmission channel of transmission rate 1 Mbps. All the server access links have a transmission rate of 2 Mbps and all the client access links have a transmission rate of 2.5 Mbps, the throughput of this network will be
○ a. 2.5 Mbps
○ b. None of these
© c. 0.25 Mbps
○ d. 2 Mbps
Question 26
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
The sender employs the "Go Back 10 ARQ" scheme. A 50 Kbps link has a propagation speed of 2×10 ⁸ m/s. The transmitter and receiver is at 2000 km distance from each other. Each frame is 100 bytes long, assuming no transmission delay what will be the minimum round trip time delay for transmission of 1 million bits?
a. 20 ms
○ b. None of these
O c. 50 ms
O d. 10 ms

Question 27
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What technology enables the transmission of data over long distances using light pulses in optical fibers?
a. Twisted pair cables
○ b. Wireless transmission
c. Fiber optics
O d. Coaxial cables
Question 28 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
How many bits are required for an IPv4 address, including network and host portions?
a. 32 bits
○ b. 16 bits
O c. 128
o d. 64 bits
Question 29
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the default minimum and maximum frame size in Ethernet?
a. 128 bytes and 2048 bytes
○ b. 512 bytes and 8192 bytes
o c. 256 bytes and 4096 bytes
d. 64 bytes and 1518 bytes

Question 30
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Miles and the control of the New Addition of t
What are not the responsibilities of the Network Layer?
a. Framing
○ b. Path determination
C. IP addressing
O d. Routing
Question 31
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Define the type of this Ethernet frame destination address FF:FF:FF:FF
a. None of these
b. Multicast
○ c. Unicast
d. Broadcast
Question 32
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What action does CCMA/CD take when a collision is detected?
What action does CSMA/CD take when a collision is detected?
a. Request retransmission from the receiver
b. Increase transmission power to overcome the collision
c. Stop transmitting and wait a random amount of time
d. Split the frame into smaller segments

Question 33	
Complete	
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00	
Suppose we want to transmit the message 11001001 and protect it from errors using CRC polynomial <i>x</i> long division method is used than determine the message that should be transmitted.	³ +1. If polynomial
○ a. 11001001001	
O b. 11001001000	
c. None of these are correct option	
O d. 11001001011	
Question 34	
Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
What is the dotted decimal notation of this binary IPV4 address 10010001 00001110 00000110 00001000 ? a. 145.14.6.8 	
O b. 145.12.6.8	
O c. 225.14.6.8	
○ d. None of these	
Question 35 Complete	
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
In Carrier Sense Multiple Access, which CSMA scheme senses the channel, if idle it sends the data, otherwise it checking the medium for being idle and transmits unconditionally as soon as the channel gets idle.	continuously keeps on
○ a. P-persistent	
b. 1-persistent	
o c. Non-persistent	
○ d. O-persistent	

Question 36 Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
What is the function of a switch in a network?				
a. Controls network traffic based on IP addresses				
b. Connects multiple networks together				
c. Forwards data packets to specific devices based on MAC addresses				
 d. None of these are correct option 				
Question 37 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
Which of the following is not a valid IP address?				
O b. 145.6.14.1				
O c. 145.6.14.8				
O d. 192.168.2.1				
Question 38 Complete				
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00				
An Ethernet MAC sublayer receives 1501 bytes from the network layer. How many frames need to be transmitted and what will be the size of the data in each frame?				
^{a.} Two frames, Frame 1 data size 1500 bytes, Frame 2 data size 1500 bytes				
b. Two frames, Frame 1 data size 1500 bytes, Frame 2 data size 1 byte				
c. Two frames, Frame 1 data size 750 bytes, Frame 2 data size 751 bytes				
○ d. None of these				

Question 39		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
Which one of the following is the start frame delimiter (SDF) flag in Ethernet frame		
○ a. 10101010		
b. 10101011		
○ c. 00000000		
○ d. 11111111		
Question 40		
Complete		
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00		
Station A transmits 2 Megabytes packet to Station B, at a transmission rate of 1Mbps. The distance between the two stations is 4000 km, and the propagation speed of the link is 4×10^9 m/s. Determine the transmission delay, propagation delay, and the round-trip time delay between A and B for the entire packet transmission.		
○ a. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs		
○ b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs		
○ b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs		
 b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs c. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 secs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs 		
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 b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs c. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 secs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs Question 41 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 If each frame carries 1000 bits of data, how long does it take to send 2 million (2,000,000) bits of data using (a) Stop-and-Wait ARQ, (b) Go-Back-N ARQ and (c) Selective Repeat ARQ. Assume that all three ARQs are using 4 bits for representing sequence numbers. The distance between sender and receiver is 5000Km and the propagation speed is 2 x10 ⁸ s/ m. Ignore		
 b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs c. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 secs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs Question 41 Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00 If each frame carries 1000 bits of data, how long does it take to send 2 million (2,000,000) bits of data using (a) Stop-and-Wait ARQ, (b) Go-Back-N ARQ and (c) Selective Repeat ARQ. Assume that all three ARQs are using 4 bits for representing sequence numbers. The distance between sender and receiver is 5000Km and the propagation speed is 2 x10 ⁸ s/ m. Ignore transmission, waiting and processing delays. Assume no data or control frame is lost or damaged.		
b. transmission delay 16 msecs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 msecs c. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 secs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs d. transmission delay 16 secs, propagation delay 1 msecs, round-trip time delay ≈ 32 secs		

Question 42
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In slotted ALOHA, the vulnerable time is the frame transmission time.
 a. half of a frame transmission time
b. same as the a frame transmission time
C. twice of a frame transmission time
○ d. None of these
Question 43
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which layer is responsible for the process to process delivery in a general network model?
○ a. Network layer
b. Transport layer
○ c. Session layer
○ d. Data link layer
Question 44
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Walk 1.00 dut of 1.00
Which are and queton devices
Which are end system devices
a. web servers
b. All of these
○ c. mail servers
O d. smartphones

Question 45
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Suppose a sender A needs to send a message consisting of 11 frames to receiver B using a sliding window (window size 4) and Go-Back-N ARQ flow control strategy. All packets are ready and immediately available for transmission. If the 5th frame
in the queue that A transmits gets lost at the first attempt (but no ACKs from B ever get lost), then what is the total number of frames that A will transmit for sending the entire message to B?
○ a. 18
O c. 13
○ d. None of these are correct option
Question 46
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which characteristic defines the Physical Layer in the OSI model?
a. Switching and routing
b. Packet reordering and retransmission
c. Bit synchronization and transmission
○ d. Data framing and addressing
Question 47
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
In reference to OSI model, TCP/IP model does not have
a. Session layer
○ b. Application layer
○ c. Physical layer
○ d. Transport layer

Question 48
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
IVIAIK 1.00 OUL OI 1.00
Miles Control of Control Color City City City City
What is the Hexadecimal equivalent of the following Ethernet address 0101101000010001010101010100010101010
0101101000010001010101010101010101000001111
○ a. 5A1155189A0E
○ b. 5A115514AA0F
⊚ c. 5A115518AA0F
○ d. None of these
Question 49 Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
The time required to examine the packet's header and determine where to direct the packet is part of
a. Queuing delay
○ b. Transmission delay
○ c. Propagation delay
d. Processing delay
Question 50
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
How many hexadecimal characters are present in a MAC address?
O a. 8
O c. 4
O d. 6

Question 51
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
Station A uses 50 byte packets to transmit messages to Station B using a sliding window protocol. The round trip time delay between A and B is 75ms and the bottleneck bandwidth on the path A and B is 150 kbps. What is the optimal window size that A should use? Consider the round trip time delay is a combination of propagation delay and transmission delay.
○ b. 21
○ c. None of these
O d. 27
Question 52
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following option is correct?
In wireless distribution system
a. there is no access point
 b. multiple access points are inter-connected with each other
c. access points are not required
 d. only one access point exits
Question 53
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What are the propagation time and the transmission time for a 500kbyte message (an email) if the transmission rate of the network is 1Gbps? Assume that the distance between the sender and the receiver is 14000 km and that light travels at 2×10^9 m/s.
O b. 7ms, 8ms
○ c. 8ms, 4ms
○ d. 8ms, 7ms

Complete Mark 0.00 out of 1.00 What is the purpose of MAC addresses in communication networks? a. To establish a secure VPN connection b. To assign IP addresses to devices c. To handle routing between networks d. To identify the network interface card (NIC) of a device
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 b. To assign IP addresses to devices c. To handle routing between networks
c. To handle routing between networks
O d. To identify the network interface card (NIC) of a device
Question 55
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
What is the primary responsibility of the Physical Layer in the OSI model?
a. Transmitting raw bits over a physical medium
b. Ensuring error-free transmission
c. Providing logical addressing
d. Establishing end-to-end connections
Question 56
Complete
Mark 0.00 out of 1.00
A 500 Mbps satellite link has a propagation delay of 500 ms. The transmitter employs the "Go Back 8 ARQ" scheme. Assuming that each frame is 5 Megabytes long, what is the maximum data rate possible?
○ a. 500 Kbps
○ b. 296 Kbps
O d. 592 Mbps

Question 57
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Layer that translates between physical (MAC) and logical addresses is
a. Network
○ b. Physical
○ c. Transport
○ d. Datalink
Question 58
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which is of the following statement is incorrect, if the transmission bandwidth of a shared broadcast media of 50 Mbps is shared by
500 users then,
a. Using TDMA scheme, each of the users have an access to 100 Kbps of bandwidth
a. Osing Tolvia scheme, each of the users have an access to 100 kbps of bandwidth
$^{\circ}$ b. Using CDMA scheme, each of the users have an access to 50 Mbps of bandwidth
c. Using FDMA scheme, each of the users have an access to 100 Kbps of bandwidth
d. Using CDMA scheme, each of the users have an access to 100 Kbps of bandwidth
Question 59
Complete
Mark 1.00 out of 1.00
Which of the following is a valid MAC address format?
0 - 1224-FC70-ADCD-FFCH
○ a. 1234:5678:ABCD:EFGH
O b. 256.128.64.32
O c. 192.168.1.1
⊚ d. 00:1A:2B:3C:4D:5E

Question 60	
Complete Mark 1.00 out of 1.00	
1818 1.00 Out 01 1.00	
Which of the following protocols is the bit-oriented protocol?	
a. All of the these	
b. HDLC	
○ c. HTTP	
O d. SSL	
→ Announcements	
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