3.Which topology has Multipoint connection:
Ring
Bus
Star
Mesh

4.Mesh topology, have devices which are connected via single
 and multiple links
Multipoint link
Point to point link
No Link

5.LAN has mostly used the topologies
Bus ring star
All of these

6.A topology that is responsible for describing the geometric arrangement of components that make up the LAN.
Complex
 Physical
 Logical
Incremental

7.In a network, participating computers are referred to as:
Clients
 Servers **Nodes**
CPUs

8.What is the main difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission?
band width required is different. pulse height is different. **clocking is derived from the data in synchronous transmission.**
 clocking is mixed with data in asynchronous transmission.

9.FTP stands for

File transfer protocol
 File transmission protocol
 Form transfer protocol
Form transmission protocol

10.Which of the following are the network services?
 File service
 Print service

Database service **All
of the Mentioned**

11. Which of the following is an application layer service?
 Network virtual terminal
 File transfer, access and management
Mail service
All of the Mentioned

12.The layer one of the OSI model is
Physical layer
Link layer
Router layer
Broadcast layer

13.Which of the following TCP/IP protocols is used for transferring files form one machine to another.

FTP
SNMP
SMTP
RPC

14.. TCP/IP ....layer corresponds to the OSI models to three layers.
Application
Session
Presentation
Transport

15.Which of the following of the TCP/IP protocols is the used for transferring files from one machine to another?

FTP
SMTP
SNMP
Rpe

16.State whether the following is True or False.
i) In bus topology, heavy Network traffic slows down the bus speed.
ii) It is multipoint configuration.
True, True
False, True True,
False
False, False

17.Which of the following is the logical topology?
Bus

Star Tree
 Both Bus and Tree

18.. Which of the following is not the layer of TCP/IP protocol?
Application Layer
Session Layer
Transport Layer
Internetwork layer

19.Transmission purpose is basically a combination of _____ group
of bits
source & destination addresses
 both group of bits and source & destination addresses
none of the mentioned

20.TCP which runs over Internet Protocol frequently known as _____?
UDP/IP
TCP/IP
IP
None of these

21.Expand UDP full form _____?
User Datagram protocol
User Data Principle
Universal Data protocol
Universal Driver protocol

22. TCP which runs over Internet Protocol frequently known as _____?
UDP/IP
TCP/IP
IP
None of these

23.What is RIP ____?
Routing Information Protocol
Routing Inside Protocol
Range Information Protocol
None of these

24.What is the full form of DHCP _____?
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
Dynamic Host Control port
Dynamic Host control protocol
None of these

25. OSI stands for _____
open   system   interconnection
operating   system   interface   optical

service implementation open service
Internet

26.The number of layers in ISO OSI reference model is _____
4
 5 6
7

27. TCP/IP model does not have _____ layer but OSI model have this layer.
session layer transport layer application layer network layer

28.Which layer is responsible for process to process delivery in a general network model?
network layer
transport layer
session layer data
link layer

29.Which layer provides the services to user?
application layer
session layer
presentation layer
physical layer
30.The_____ layer lies between the session layer and the application layer.
network layer
transport layer data
link layer
presentation layer

31. HTTP is an example of?
Session Layer
Presentation Layer
 Data Link Layer
Application Layer

32.The network layer is responsible for carrying data from one host to another.
TRUE
FALSE
Can be true or false
 Can not say
33.There exists _____ forms of routing protocols. Required to answer. Single choice. (1 Point)
1 **2**
3
4

34.DHCP provides _____ to the client.

IP address
MAC address
url none of
these

35.The DHCP server
maintains a database of available IP addresses
maintains the information about client configuration parameters
grants a IP address when receives a request from a client **all of these**

36.Physical or logical arrangement of network is
Topology
Routing
Networking
None of these

37.Data communication system within a building or campus is
LAN
WAN
MAN
None of these

38.Windows Naming Service (WINS) is meant for
dynamically allocates IP addresses to client computers runs
on Windows NT W/S
resolves computer names to IP addresses
Increases broadcast traffic

39.An ABC Computers employee has asked to have remote access to the company network.
The employee has access to the PSTN (Public Switched Telephone Network) which supports standard analog signaling. Which device will allow the employee to connect for remote access?
Gateway
Router
ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network)
Modem

40.In contrast, the contract-first approach encourages you to think of the service contract first in terms of :-
XML
XML Schema(.xsd)
WSDL
All of the mentioned

41.There are two approaches to developing a web service, depending on whether you define the contract first or last.
True
False

42.Web Services are _____.
Application Designing Tool
Application IDE
None of these
Application Components

43.The basic Web Services platform is combination of _____ and _____.
CSS + JAVA
CSS + HTTP
XML + HTTP XML
+ HTML

44.Web services communicate using _____.
Open protocols
Open-Close protocols
None of these
Close protocols

45.Web services can be discovered using _____.
UDDII
UDDI
UDII
UDDDI

46._____ is the basis for Web services.

PHP
CSS
CGI
XML

47.Which of the following is considered as Web Service Platform Elements ?
SOAP
All of these
UDDI
WSDL

48.UDDI Stands for _____.
Universal Development, Design and Integration None
of these
Universal Description, Discovery and Integration
Universal Description, Development and Integration

49.What does the Acronym REST Stand for?
Representational State Transform
Representational State Transfer
Represent State Transform
Represent State Transfer

50.What is the protocol used in REST?
FTP
HTTP
JMX
SOAP

51.What is the HTTP Code 200 Indicate?
Error
Completed
Success
Warning

52.What is the HTTP Status Code Related to Page Not Found?
402 **404**
403
401

53.Which is not REST Architectural Constraints?
Client-Server
Stateless
Cacheable
Service orchestration

54.Why use a proxy server?
Security
Performance None
of the above

55.Protect an internal network from external attacks
Antivirus
VPN
Firewall
AVIRA

56.Filtering based on application, program or service
Context Aware Application Firewall
Application Layer Firewall
Host-based Firewall
Network Layer Firewall

57.Identify the network hardware of a home network

Access Point
NIC Card
Analog Modem
 FireWire

58.Which one of the following network devices stores the IP addresses?
Router
Switch
Both a and b
None of the above

59.What is the standard form of SNMP?
Simple Network Management Protocol
Simple Network Protocol
Simple Management Protocol
None of the above

60.he bridge network device is categorized into _____ types?
One
Two
Three
Four

61.In which layer does the bridge network device operates?
Datalink layer
Physical layer
Both a and b
None of the above

62.How many types of NIC?
2 4
6
3

63.NIC stands for_____.
network interface card
network identity card network
interface control none of the
above

64.ETHERNET card consists of _____bus.
PCI
DIP
MAC
NIC

65.Repeater is Amplifier?

True
False

66.Identify the correct statement.
statement-1: Hub is the unicasting device.
statement-2: Network switch is the broadcasting device.

statement-1 is true,statement-2 is true
statement-1 is true,statement-2 is false
statement-1 is false,statement-2 is true
statement-1 is false,statement-2 is false

67.Which router is created table automatically?
dynamic
static simplex
duplex

68.What is the full form of ICMP protocol?
intranet control message protocol intranet
common message protocol internet
common message protocol **internet**
control message protocol

69.A_____normally connects LANs and WANs in the internet and has a table that is used for making decisions about the router.
router
repeater
hub switch

70.Which one of the following divides the larger networks into smaller networks or smaller sections?
Bridge
Hub
Repeater
Gateway

71.Which one of the following firewalls is a software-based firewall?
Network-based firewall
Host-based firewall Both
a and b
None of the above

72.Which one of the following network devices doesn't use any routing table for sending the data?
Router
Bridge
Both a and b
None of the above

73.Which one of the following network devices works on the data link layer of an OSI model?
Hub
Switch
Both a and b
None of the above

74.The bridge network device works on _____ broadcast domain?
Single
Double
More than a single
None of the above

75.Which one of the following network devices doesn't support both dynamic and static routing?
Gateway
Router
Both a and b
None of the above

76.Which one of the following is a third-generation firewall?
Packet filtering
Application layer firewall
Both a and b
None of the above

77.Which is not an objective of network security?
Identification
Authentication
Access control
Lock

78.Which of the following is a type of cyber attack?
Phishing
SQL Injections
Password Attack
All of the above

79.Which of the following is defined as an attempt to harm, damage or cause threat to a system or network?
Digital crime
Threats
System hijacking
Cyber Attack

80.Which of the following DDoS in mobile systems wait for the owner to trigger the cyber attack?
botnets
programs virus
worms

81.Which of the following is the least strong security encryption standard?
WPA3
WPA2
WPA
WEP

82.Which types of VPNs are used for corporate connectivity across companies residing in different geographical location?
Remote access VPNs **Site-to-site**
VPNs
Peer-to-Peer VPNs Country-to-country
VPNs

83.A _____ can hide a user's browsing activity.
Firewall
Antivirus
Incognito mode
VPN

84.…………. are two popular examples of distance vector routing protocols.
OSPF and RIP **RIP**
and BGP
BGP and OSPF
BGP and SPF

85.……. deals with the issues of creating and maintaining routing tables. Forwarding
Routing
Directing
None directing

86.………. allow routers to exchange information within an AS.
Interior Gateway Protocol(IGP)
Exterior Gateway Protocol(EGP)
Border Gateway Protocol(BGP)
Static Gateway Protocol(SGP)

87.Which of the following is an example of Exterior Gateway Protocol.
Open Short Path First(OSPF)
Border Gateway Protocol(BGP)
Routing Information Protocol(RIP)
All of the above

88.…….. allow the exchange of summary information between autonomous systems.
Interior Gateway Protocol(IGP)
Exterior Gateway Protocol(EGP)
Border Gateway Protocol(BGP)
Dynamic Gateway Protocol(DGP)

89.What does PoP stand for?
Pre Office Protocol
Post Office Protocol
Protocol of Post
None

90.What is the port number of PoP?
35 43
110
25

91.Identify the first network which was based on TCP/IP protcol?
ARPANET
HUB
Ethernet Card
Router

92.Which of the following is false with respect to digital data transmission?
LAN is a digital data transmission
Can transmit binary data
Only restricted to communication between computers
Can transmit analog data

93.Why can Digital data use time division multiplexing?
Less power
High power
Discrete data
Continuous data

94.UTP stands for…
unshielded transport pair cable
unshielded twisted pair cable unshielded
transmission pair cable unshielded twisted
pair control

95.What are the disadvantages of UTP cable?
costly easy to use flexible easy to install

96.Which of the following cable come into guided media?
coaxial cable twisted pair cable fiber optic cable **All of the above**

97.Which of the following waves come into unguided media?
microwave
infrared wave
radio wave **All
of the above**

98.BNC stands for… **Bayonet
network connector**
Bayonet network cable
Barrel network cable
None of the above

99.BNC connectors is generally used in____and____topology.
bus, ring tree, mesh **star, bus** mesh, bus

100.Infrared waves are useful for_____.
high range communication short-
range frequency **short-range
communication** long range
communication

101.RPC (remote procedure call) is used to
establish a server on remote machine that can respond to queries
retrieve information by calling a query **both a and b** none of
the above

102.The WWW today is a _____ client-server service, in which a client using
a browser can access a service using a server. limited vast **distributed**
none of the above