

Q1

Which of the following statements about TCP/IP are incorrect?

1. TCP/IP has high-latency.
2. Data packets sent over TCP/IP are private.
3. TCP is used by Secure Shell (SSH)
4. TCP/IP uses checksum to check error correction.

Q2

With reference to User Datagram Protocol (UDP), which of the following statements are true?

1. Before transmission, UDP serializes the data packets.
2. Error checking is done by UDP before the transmission.
3. UDP is a high latency protocol.
4. UDP is a connectionless protocol.

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Q 3

Which of the following is incorrect about User Datagram Protocol?

- 1) UDP is unreliable transport protocol
- 2) There is no window mechanism in UDP
- 3) There is a robust error control mechanism in UDP
- 4) The receiver may overflow with incoming messages

Q 4

Which of the following is NOT the layer of TCP/IP protocol?

- 1. Transport layer
- 2. Internet layer
- 3. Application layer
- 4. Presentation layer



Q 5

What is the size of the source port in a TCP header?

1. 16 bytes

2. 32 bytes

 3. 16 bits

4. 32 bits

Q 6

What is the main advantage of UDP?

More overload

Reliable

Low overhead

Fast

Q7

The port number is "ephemeral port number", if the source host is _____

NTP

Echo

Server

Client

Q 8

Which is the correct expression for the length of UDP datagram?

UDP length = IP length - IP header's length

UDP length = UDP length - UDP header's length

UDP length = IP length + IP header's length

UDP length = UDP length + UDP header's length

Q9

Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to _____

network layer

data link layer

application layer

physical layer

Q 10

A _____ is a TCP name for a transport service access point.

port

pipe

node

protocol