

Q1

A _____ set of that governs data communication.

a) Protocols

b) Standards

c) RFCs

d) Servers

Q2

In computer network nodes are _____.

- a) the computer that originates the data
- b) the computer that routes the data
- c) the computer that terminates the data
- d) all of the mentioned

Q3

Bluetooth is an example of _____.

a) personel area network

b) local area network

c) virtual private network

d) wide area network

Q4

A _____ is a device that forwards the packets between networks.

a) bridge

b) firewall

c) router

d) hub

Q5

HFC contains _____.

- a) Fibre cable
- b) Coaxial cable
- c) A combination of Fibre and Coaxial cable
- d) Twisted Pair Cable

Q6

Application layer is implemented in _____.

a) End system

b) NIC

c) Ethernet

d) Packet transport

Q7

Transport layer is implemented in _____.

a) End system

b) NIC

c) Ethernet

d) Packet transport

Q8

Which layer is used to link the network support layers and user support layers?

- a) Session layer
- b) Data link layer
- c) Transport layer
- d) Network layer

Q9

Which layer is responsible for process to delivery in a general network model?

a) Session layer

b) Data link layer

c) Transport layer

d) Network layer

Q10

Which address is used to identify a process on a host by the transport layer?

- a) Physical address
- b) Logical address
- c) Port address
- d) Specific address

Q11

The physical layer is concerned with _____.

- a) bit-by-bit delivery
- b) Process to process- delivery
- c) Application to applications delivery
- d) Port to port delivery

Q12

When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission, the error is _____.

- a) Random error
- b) Burst error
- c) Inverted error
- d) Double error

Q13

The network layer is concerned with _____ of data.

a) bits

b) frames

c) packets

d) bytes

Q14

A 4-byte IP address consists of _____.

- a) Only network address
- b) Only host address
- c) Network address & host address
- d) Network address & MAC address

Q15

Which of the following is not correct in relation to multi-destination routing?

- a) is same as broadcast routing
- b) contains the list of all destinations
- c) data is not sent by packets
- d) there are multiple receivers

Q16

ICMP is primarily used for _____.

a) error and diagnostic functions

b) addressing

c) forwarding

d) routing

Q17

User datagram protocol is called connectionless because _____.

- a) all UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer
- b) it sends data as a stream of related packets
- c) it is recieved in the same order as sent order
- d) it sends data very quickly

Q18

In the transfer of file between server and client, if the transmission rates along the path is 10Mbps, 20Mbps, 30Mbps, 40Mbps. The throughput is usually _____.

a) 20Mbps

b) 10Mbps

c) 40Mbps

d) 50Mbps

Q19

Propagation delay depends on _____.

- a) Packet length
- b) Transmission rate
- c) Distance between the routers
- d) Speed of the CPU

Q20

What is the access point (AP) in wireless LAN?

a) device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network

b) wireless device itself

c) both device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network and wireless devices itself

d) all the nodes in the network

Q21

In wireless ad-hoc network _____.

- a) access point is not required
- b) access point is must
- c) nodes are not required
- d) all nodes are access points

Q22

When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes _____.

a) SMTP server

b) SMTP client

c) Peer

d) Master

Q23

You have an IP address of 172.16.13.5 with a 255.255.255.128 subnet mask. What is your class of address, subnet address and broadcast address?

- a) Class A, Subnet 172.16.13.0, Broadcast address 172.16.13.127
- b) Class B, Subnet 172.16.13.0, Broadcast address 172.16.13.127
- c) Class B, Subnet 172.16.13.0, Broadcast address 172.16.13.255
- d) Class B, Subnet 172.16.0.0, Broadcast address 172.16.255.255

Q24

ISP exchanges internet traffic between their networks by _____.

- a) internet exchange point
- b) subscriber end point
- c) ISP end point
- d) internet end point

Q25

The process of error checking and dropping of the header, delivering messages to appropriate process based on port number is called as _____.

- a) Delivery of packets
- b) Error correction
- c) Multiplexing
- d) Demultiplexing