Computer Network MCQs 1. What does PoP stand for? Pre Office Protocol Post Office Protocol Protocol of Post None 2. What is the port number of PoP? 35 43 110 25 Hide 3. What is the number of layers in the OSI model? 2 layers 4 layers 7 layers 9 layers Hide 4. The full form of OSI is? Operating System interface Optical System interconnection Operating System Internet Open system interconnection Hide 5. Identify the layer which provides service to the user. Session layer Application layer Presentation error Physical layer Hide 6. What is a HUB? Software

	Computing device
	Network device
	Calculating device
Hide	
7. What	does a set of rules define?
	SMTP
	FTP
	IMAP
	Protocol
Hide	
8. Ident	ify among the following which is mainly used to host web site.
	Mail server
	Webserver
	Database server
	None
Hide	
9. Ident	ify the full form of HTTP?
	HyperText Transfer Protocol
	HyperText Transfer Package
	Hyper Transfer Text Package
	Hyper Transfer Text Practice
Hide	
10. Iden	ntify the protocol primarily used for browsing data.
	FTP
	TCP
	TFTP
	HTTP
Hide	
11. Iden	ntify the total versions of IP.
	1
	2
	3
	4
Hide	
12. Iden	ntify the first network which was based on TCP/IP protocol.

	ARPANET
	HUB
	Ethernet Card
	Router
Hide	
13. Cho	ose among the following, which is the most common internet protocol.
	PPP
	FTP
	TCP/IP
	SMTP
Hide	
14. Wha	t does TCP/IP stand for?
	Telephone control protocol / Internet Protocol
	Transmission control protocol/Internet protocol
	Transmission control protocol/International protocol
	None
Hide	
15. Whi	ch of the following layer isn't present in the TCP/IP model but is included in the OSI model?
15. Whic	ch of the following layer isn't present in the TCP/IP model but is included in the OSI model? Network layer
15. Whic	
15. Whic	Network layer
15. Which	Network layer Session layer
15. Which	Network layer Session layer Application layer
Hide	Network layer Session layer Application layer
Hide	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer
Hide	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as?
Hide	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML
Hide	Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email
Hide	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email WWW
Hide 16. Wha	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email WWW
Hide 16. Wha	Network layer Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email WWW Internet
Hide 16. Wha	Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email WWW Internet t is the location of a resource on the internet given by?
Hide 16. Wha	Session layer Application layer Transport layer t is the collection of the hyperlinked document on the internet known as? HTML Email WWW Internet t is the location of a resource on the internet given by? Email

Hide	
18. Ider	ntify the incorrect network topology,
	Bus
	Star
	P2P
	Ring
Hide	
19. Cho	ose the port number of FTP.
	23
	21
	110
	143
Hide	
20. Wha	at is the length of the IPv4 address?
	8 bits
	16 bits
	32 bits
	128 bits
Hide	
21. Wha	at is the length of the IPv6 address?
	8 bits
	16 bits
	32 bits
	128 bits
Hide	
22. Wha	at is the term used when the main server sends mail to another mail server?
	FTP
	SMTP
	TCP/IP
	MIME
Hide	
23. Wha	at is the port number of SMTP?
	110
	143

	25
	99
Hide	
24. Wha	t does MIME stand for?
	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extra
	Multi Internet Mail End
	Multipurpose Internet Mail Email
	Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
Hide	
25. Wha	t does port number 143 refer to?
	SMTP
	FTP
	IMAP
	POP
Hide	
26. Iden	tify among the following the network device used to connect two dis-similar types of networks.
	Switch
	Hub
	Bridge
	Gateway
Hide	
27. Iden	tify the device used to boost up a weak signal.
	Modem
	Repeater
	Switch
	Router
Hide	
28. Wha	t does MAC stand for?
	Media Access Control
	Mass Access Control
	Media Access Carriage
	None
Hide	
29. Wha	t is the length of the MAC address?

	8 bits
	16 bits
	32 bits
	48 bits
Hide	
30. Wh	ich of the following is used to allocate and manage resources for a network?
	Bluetooth
	Server
	Node
	None of the above
Hide	
31. The	arrangement where all data pass through a central computer is known as
	Ring topology
	Mesh topology
	Star topology
	Bus topology
Hide	
	at of the following device is used in the network layer?
	at of the following device is used in the network layer? Application gateway
	Application gateway
	Application gateway Switch
	Application gateway Switch Router
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters ntify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device.
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters httify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters httify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True False
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters httify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True False Depends on usage
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32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters httify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True False Depends on usage None
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters Intify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True False Depends on usage None at is required to use a Simple Network Management System?
32. Who	Application gateway Switch Router Repeaters Intify if the following statement is True or False: Network Interface Card(NIC) is an I/O device. True False Depends on usage None at is required to use a Simple Network Management System? Servers

Hide			
35. Iden	tify the major difference between SNMPv3 and SNMPv2.		
	Classification		
	Integration		
	Management		
	Enhanced security		
Hide			
36. Iden	tify the network which extends a private network across a public network.		
	Storage Area network		
	Virtual private network		
	Enterprise Private network		
	Local area network		
Hide			
37. Iden	tify the layer which is responsible for data translating.		
	Network		
	Datalink		
	Presentation		
	Application		
Hide			
38. Iden	tify the layer which determines the interface of the system with the user.		
	Network		
	Datalink		
	Presentation		
	Application		
Hide			
39. Whi	ch of the following topology arrangements is a point-to-point line configuration?		
	RIng		
	Mesh		
	Star		
	All of the above		
Hide			
40. Iden	tify the device which links two homogeneous packed broadcast local networks.		
	Hub		
	Router		

	Bridge
	Gateway
Hide	
41. Why	are parity bits used?
	To encrypt data
	To detect error
	To identify user
	None
Hide	
42. Iden	ntify among the following which belongs to class A.
	121.12.12.248
	128.12.12.248
	129.12.12.248
	130.12.12.248
Hide	
43. Wha	at does LAN stand for?
	Local Array Network
	Local Area Network
	Local Area Net
	None
Hide	
44. Who	keeps the private key in asymmetric key cryptography?
	Sender
	Receiver
	Both Sender and Receiver
	None
Hide	
45. Calc	ulate the maximum efficiency of pure ALOHA at G = 0.5?
	16%
	1.89%
	18.4%
	18.999%
Hide	
46. Iden	ntify the switching method in which the message is divided into small packets.
	Virtual switching

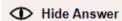
	Packet switching
	Message switching
	None
Hide	
47. Wha	at is a proxy server also known as?
	Application-level gateway
	Proxy tools
	Application proxy
	None
Hide	
48. Iden	ntify among the following servers which allow LAN users to share data.
	Communication server
	Point server
	Data server
	File server
Hide	
49. Cho	ose the correct formula for the total vulnerable time value of pure ALOHA.
	½ Tfr
	Tfr
	2*Tfr
	4*Tfr
Hide	
50. Cho	ose among the following which is a bit-oriented protocol.
	SSL
	HDLC
	HTTP
	All of the above

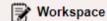
Computer Network MCQ

 \leftarrow Prev

Next →

- 1) Which of these is a standard interface for serial data transmission?
 - a. ASCII
 - b. RS232C
 - c. 2
 - d. Centronics

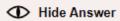


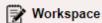


Answer: (b) RS232C

Explanation: The RS232C is a standard interface for serial data transmission that defines the protocol and physical interface for transmitting serial data fairly easily between associated appliances and computers.

- 2) Which type of topology is best suited for large businesses which must carefully control and coordinate the operation of distributed branch outlets?
 - a. Ring
 - b. Local area
 - c. Hierarchical
 - d. Star





Answer: (d) Star

Explanation: The star topology is the best network topology for large businesses because it is simple to control and coordinate from the central computer.

3) Which of the following transmission directions listed is not a legitimate channel?

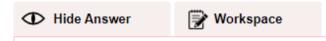
- a. Simplex
- b. Half Duplex
- c. Full Duplex
- d. Double Duplex



Answer: (d) Double Duplex

Explanation: Double duplex is not a legitimate channel for transmission in computer network.

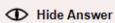
- 4) "Parity bits" are used for which of the following purposes?
 - a. Encryption of data
 - b. To transmit faster
 - c. To detect errors
 - d. To identify the user



Answer: (c) To detect errors

Explanation: The parity bit is also known as the check bit, and has a value of 0 or 1. It is used for error detection for blocks of data.

- 5) What kind of transmission medium is most appropriate to carry data in a computer network that is exposed to electrical interferences?
 - a. Unshielded twisted pair
 - b. Optical fiber
 - c. Coaxial cable
 - d. Microwave

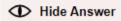


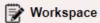


Answer: (b) Optical fiber

Explanation: The optical fiber is made of glass or plastic. In this cable, the transmission of data occurs in the form of light rather than the electric current, so this cable provides higher data transfer speed than other cables.

- 6) A collection of hyperlinked documents on the internet forms the ?.?
 - a. World Wide Web (WWW)
 - b. E-mail system
 - c. Mailing list
 - d. Hypertext markup language

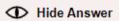


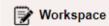


Answer: (a) World Wide Web (WWW)

Explanation: World Wide Web (WWW) creates a collection of hyperlinked documents on the Internet.

- 7) The location of a resource on the internet is given by its?
 - a. Protocol
 - b. URL
 - c. E-mail address
 - d. ICQ





Answer: (b) URL

Explanation: A URL (Uniform Resource Locator) is a database connection that describes the database's location on a computer network and the retrieval process. A URL is a different form of

URI (Uniform Resource Identifier) although the two words are used interchangeably by many people.

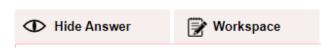
- 8) The term HTTP stands for?
 - a. Hyper terminal tracing program
 - b. Hypertext tracing protocol
 - c. Hypertext transfer protocol
 - d. Hypertext transfer program



Answer: (c) Hypertext transfer protocol

Explanation: The term HTTP stands for Hypertext transfer protocol.

- 9) A proxy server is used as the computer?
 - a. with external access
 - b. acting as a backup
 - c. performing file handling
 - d. accessing user permissions

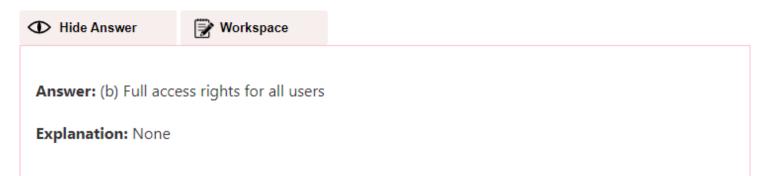


Answer: (a) with external access

Explanation: A proxy server is a computer that acts as a gateway between a user's computer and the Internet. The proxy server is also called application level gateway. By this the client computer can establish indirect network connection to another network.

- 10) Which one of the following would breach the integrity of a system?
 - a. Looking the room to prevent theft

- b. Full access rights for all users
- c. Fitting the system with an anti-theft device
- d. Protecting the device against willful or accidental damage



- 11) Which software prevents the external access to a system?
 - a. Firewall
 - b. Gateway
 - c. Router
 - d. Virus checker



Answer: (a) Firewall

Explanation: A firewall is a network securing software that prevents unauthorized users and dangerous elements from accessing the network. Software firewall acts as a filter for our network which prevents harmful information.

- 12) Which one of the following is a valid email address?
 - a. javat@point.com
 - b. gmail.com
 - c. tpoint@.com
 - d. javatpoint@books



Answer: (a) javat@point.com

Explanation: A proper email address is a combination of the email prefix and email domain, both in appropriate formats. The domain appears to the right side of the @ symbol and the prefix appears to the left side of the @ symbol.

For example, in this email address javat@point.com, "javat" is the prefix, and "point.com" is the domain.

- 13) Which of the following best describes uploading information?
 - a. Sorting data on a disk drive
 - b. Sending information to a host computer
 - c. Receiving information from a host computer
 - d. Sorting data on a hard drive



Answer: (b) Sending information to a host computer

Explanation: None

- 14) Which one of the following is the most common internet protocol?
 - a. HTML
 - b. NetBEUI
 - c. TCP/IP
 - d. IPX/SPX



Answer: (c) TCP/IP

Explanation: TCP/IP is the most common internet protocol because it is the most widely used network protocol.

15) Software programs th following?	nat allow you to legally	copy files and give them away at no cost are called which of the
a. Probe ware		
b. Timeshare		
c. Shareware		
d. Public domain		
⚠ Hide Answer	Workspace	
Answer: (d) Public do		
Explanation: Public attention, but no one		be modified, distributed or sold by anyone without any
16) The term FTP stands	for?	
a. File transfer prog	ram	
b. File transmission	protocol	
c. File transfer proto	ocol	
d. File transfer prote	ection	
⚠ Hide Answer	Workspace	
Answer: (c) File trans Explanation: The ter		transfer protocol.
17) At what speed does t a. Interface speed	ele-computed refer?	

b. Cycles per second

- c. Baud rate
- d. Megabyte load



Answer: (c) Baud rate

Explanation: In telecommunication, baud rate is a specific unit of the speed rate. It is one of the significant functions that determine the speed of the communication over the data channel.

- 18) Which one of the following is not a network topology?
 - a. Star
 - b. Ring
 - c. Bus
 - d. Peer to Peer



Answer: (d) Peer to Peer

Explanation: Peer to Peer network is a network to which all computers are used the same resources and rights as other computers. Its network designed primarily for the small local area.

- 19) The maximum length (in bytes) of an IPv4 datagram is?
 - a. 32
 - b. 1024
 - c. 65535
 - d. 512



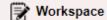
Answer: (c) 65535

Explanation: None

20) Which of the following statements could be valid with respect to the ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)?

- a. It reports all errors which occur during transmission.
- b. A redirect message is used when a router notices that a packet seems to have been routed wrongly.
- c. It informs routers when an incorrect path has been taken.
- d. The "destination unreachable" type message is used when a router cannot locate the destination.

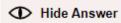


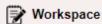


Answer: (b) A redirect message is used when a router notices that a packet seems to have been routed wrongly.

Explanation: None

- 21) The IP network 192.168.50.0 is to be divided into 10 equal sized subnets. Which of the following subnet masks can be used for the above requirement?
 - a. 255,243,240
 - b. 255.255.0.0
 - c. 255.255.0
 - d. 255.255.255





Answer: (c) 255.255.255.0

Explanation: This address belongs to class C, so 8 bits are reserved for the host ID. 24 bits are reserved for network ID.

22) When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes ___ ?



- a. SMTP client
- b. SMTP server
- c. Peer
- d. Master

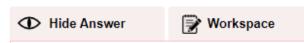


Answer: (a) SMTP client

Explanation: The SMTP client is an organization that allows sending emails using the SMTP server. SMTP servers can't send emails to other SMTP servers separately. It is based on client-server architecture.

23) The length of an IPv6 address is?

- a. 32 bits
- b. 64 bits
- c. 128 bits
- d. 256 bits



Answer: (c) 128 bits

Explanation: An IPv6 address is 128 bits long, which has 2^128 address space.

24) Consider the following:

- 1. Twisted pair cables
- 2. Microwaves and Satellite Signals

- 3. Repeaters
- 4. Analog Transmissions
- 5. Fiber optics

Which of the above is consider as (a) signal transmission medium is data communications?

- a. (1) and (5)
- b. (1) and (2)
- c. (1) (2) and (5)
- d. (1) (2) (3) and (5)



- 25) Which of the following address belongs class A?
 - a. 121.12.12.248
 - b. 130.12.12.248
 - c. 128.12.12.248
 - d. 129.12.12.248

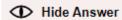


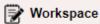
Answer: (a) 121.12.12.248

Explanation: 121.12.12.248 address belongs the class A because the first octet value of this address lies between 0 and 127.

- 26) Which of the following is correct IPv4 address?
 - a. 124.201.3.1.52

- b. 01.200.128.123
- c. 300.142.210.64
- d. 10110011.32.16.8
- e. 128.64.0.0



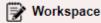


Answer: (e) 128.64.0.0

Explanation: 128.64.0.0 is correct IPv4 address because IPv4 is a standard numbering system that uses four integers from 0 to 255. The IP address is a group of numbers that identify user system on the network.

- 27) Which of the following IP addresses can be used as (a) loop-back addresses?
 - a. 0.0.0.0
 - b. 127.0.0.1
 - c. 255,255,255,255
 - d. 0.255.255.255

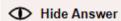


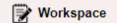


Answer: (b) 127.0.0.1

Explanation: A loopback address is a special IP address whose IP address is between 127.0.0.1 to 127.255.255.255. It is reserved for loopback. It doesn't require a physical connection to a network.

- 28) The term WAN stands for?
 - a. Wide Area Net
 - b. Wide Access Network
 - c. Wide Area Network
 - d. Wide Access Net

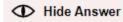


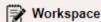


Answer: (c) Wide Area Network

Explanation: The term WAN stands for Wide Area Network.

- 29) Which of the following cannot be used as a medium for 802.3 ethernet?
 - a. A thin coaxial cable
 - b. A twisted pair cable
 - c. A microwave link
 - d. A fiber optical cable

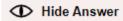


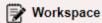


Answer: (c) A microwave link

Explanation: A microwave link cannot be used as a medium for 802.3 ethernets, because a microwave link is a transmission network that utilizes a beam of radio waves in the microwave frequency spectrum to relay video, audio, or data between two places.

- 30) What IP address class allocates 8 bits for the host identification part?
 - a. Class A
 - b. Class B
 - c. Class C
 - d. Class D





Answer: (c) Class C

Explanation: In class C only, 8 bits are reserved for the host ID, and 24 bits are reserved for network ID.

31) The term IANA stands for?

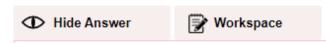
- a. Internet Assigned Numbers Authority
- b. Internal Assigned Numbers Authority
- c. Internet Associative Numbers Authoritative
- d. Internal Associative Numbers Authority



Answer: (a) Internet Assigned Numbers Authority

Explanation: The term IANA stands for Internet Assigned Numbers Authority.

- 32) How many versions available of IP?
 - a. 6 version
 - b. 4 version
 - c. 2 version
 - d. 1 version

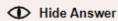


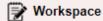
Answer: (c) 2 version

Explanation: There are only two IP versions are avilable in the present: IP version 4 (IPv4) and IP version 6 (IPv6).

- 33) Which layer of the TCP / IP stack corresponds to the OSI model transport layer?
 - a. Host to host
 - b. Application
 - c. Internet

d. Network Access



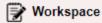


Answer: (a) Host to Host

Explanation: The host to host layer conforms the transport layer of the OSI model. This layer is responsible for the final correspondence and error-free distribution of data.

- 34) An Aloha network uses an 18.2 kbps channel for sending message packets of 100 bits long size. Calculate the maximum throughput.
 - a. 5999
 - b. 6900
 - c. 6027
 - d. 5027

Hide Answer



Answer: (c) 0.6027

Explanation: In Pure Aloha, Efficiency = 18.4%

Usable bandwidth for 18.2 kbps = 18.2 * 0.18 = 3.276 kbps

Therefore, the maximum throughput of Pure Aloha

- = 1/2e * 3.276
- = (18.4 * 3.276) / 100
- = 0.6027
- 35) On a simplex data link, which of the following is a possible error recovery technique?
 - a. Backward error correction (BEC)
 - b. The use of hamming codes

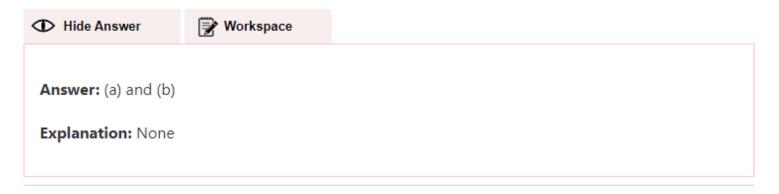
- c. Automatic Repeat Request (ARQ)
- d. Downward error correction (DEC)



Answer: (b) The use of hamming codes

Explanation: The hamming codes is an error recovery technique that can be used to detect and correct the errors. It was developed by R.W. Hamming.

- 36) Which of the statement is correct with regard to Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) and its variants?
 - Statistical TDM makes efficient use of the bandwidth only if the arrival pattern of the data stream is probabilistic.
 - b. TDM requires the transmitter and receiver to be synchronized periodically.
 - c. TDM performs efficiently if the arrival pattern of the data stream is probabilistic.
 - d. Statistical TDM is efficient if the data stream is deterministic.



- 37) The term IPv4 stands for?
 - a. Internet Protocol Version 4
 - b. Internet Programming Version 4
 - c. International Programming Version 4
 - d. None of these



Answer: (a) Internet Protocol Version 4

Explanation: The term IPv4 stands for Internet Protocol Version 4.		
88) The term LAN stands	for?	
a. Local Area Net		
b. Local Aera Netwo	ork	
c. Local Array Netw	ork	
d. Local Array Net		
	₩orkspace	
Answer: (b) Local Are Explanation: The ter	ea Network m LAN stands for Local Area Network.	
(9) Which of the through	n is share the data of two computer?	
a. Library		
b. Network		
c. Grouping		
d. Integrated system	n	
	Workspace	
Answer: (b) Network Explanation: There a is established before	are many ways to share data between two computers, but a network connection	
10) In specific, if the sys	tems use separate protocols, which one of the following devices is used to link tw	

a. Repeater

- b. Gatewayc. Bridge
- d. Hub

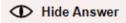




Answer: (b) Gateway

Explanation: If the system used separate protocols, gateway device is used to link two systems.

- 41) How many digits of the Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) identify the country?
 - a. first three
 - b. first four
 - c. first five
 - d. first six
 - e. None of the above

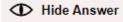


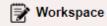


Answer: (a) first three

Explanation: The first three digits of the Data Network Identification Code (DNIC) is identify the country (first digit to identify a zone and other two digits to identify the country within the zone).

- 42) Which of the following methods is used to broadcast two packets on the medium at a time?
 - a. Collision
 - b. Synchronous
 - c. Asynchronous
 - d. None of the above



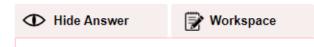


Answer: (a) Collision

Explanation: A collision occurs when two or more computers are attempting to transfer data across

a network at a time.

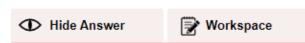
- 43) Which of the following is true with regard to the ping command?
 - a. Ping stands for Packet Internet Generator.
 - b. The ping command checks the port level connectivity between source destinations end points.
 - c. Ping summarizes the packet loss and round-trip delay between two IP end points.
 - d. The ping command activates the RARP protocol of the IP layer.



Answer: (c) Ping summarizes the packet loss and round-trip delay between two IP end points.

Explanation: None

- 44) The private key in asymmetric key cryptography is kept by?
 - a. Sender
 - b. Receiver
 - c. Sender and Receiver
 - d. None of the these

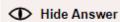


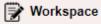
Answer: (b) Receiver

Explanation: Only the receiver keeps the private key. Its purpose is to ensure that the message can only be decrypted by the intended receiver.

45) Which of the following algorithms is not used in asymmetric-key cryptography?

- a. RSA algorithm
- b. Diffie-Hellman algorithm
- c. Electronic code book algorithm
- d. None of the mentioned



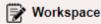


Answer: (c) Electronic code book algorithm

Explanation: An electronic code book algorithm is a mode of operation for a block cipher, where each frame of text in an encrypted document refers to a data field. In other terms, the same plaintext value would also give the same value for ciphertext.

- 46) In the cryptography, the sequence of the letters is rearranged by?
 - a. Transposition ciphers
 - b. Substitution ciphers
 - c. Both a and b
 - d. None of these





Answer: (a) Transposition ciphers

Explanation: A predefined technique shuffles the sequence of letters in a plaintext message in the transposition ciphers.

- 47) What is the maximum efficiency of pure aloha at G = 1/2?
 - a. 1.89
 - b. 17.99
 - c. 18.999
 - d. 18.4

Answer: (d) 18.4

Explanation: The maximum efficiency of pure aloha formula is G * e^{-2G}.

Given, G = 1/2

$$= 1 / 2e$$

$$= 0.184$$

48) What is the maximum efficiency of slotted aloha at G = 1?

- a. 36.8
- b. 35.8
- c. 35.5
- d. 37.8

Hide Answer



Workspace

Answer: (a) 36.8

Explanation: The maximum efficiency of slotted aloha formula is G * e^{-G}.

Given, G = 1

49) Which of the following statement is true about error detection techniques used on communications link?

a. Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) sequence can detect as well as correct errors.

b. Error detection cannot be used on simplex links.

c. Hamming code can detect up to 3-bit errors.

d. All of the these



50) The correct order of corresponding OSI layers for having functionalities of routing and reconciling machine representation differences with shared access resolution and ASCII test protocol is?

- a. Network, Physical, Transport, Data link
- b. Network, Physical, Data link, Application
- c. Network, Presentation, Data link, Application
- d. Network, Presentation, Physical, Transport

