



Choose the correct answer:

1. IPV4 Address is

a) 8 bits	b) 16 bits
c) 32 bits	d) 64 bits

2. In which layer of OSI reference model does the Router operate?

a) Layer 1 (Physical Layer)	b) Layer 3 (Network Layer)
c) Layer 4 (Transport Layer)	d) Layer 7 (Application Layer)

3. To deliver a message to the correct application program running on a host, the _____ address must be consulted.

a) Port	b) IP
c) Physical	d) None of the above

4. IPv6 has _____ -bit addresses.

a) 32	b) 64
c) 128	d) Variable

5. The Internetworking Protocol (IP) is a _____ protocol.

a) Reliable	b) connection-oriented
c) both (a) and (b)	d) none of the above

6. A port address in TCP/IP is _____ bits long.

a) 32	b) 48
c) 16	d) none of the above

7. Identify the class of the following IP address: 4.5.6.7

a) class A	b) class B
c) class C	d) none of the above

8. A host with an IP address of 142.5.0.1 needs to test internal software. What is the destination address in the packet?

a) 131.0.0.0	b) 127.1.1.1
c) 129.1.127.127	d) none of the above

9. The subnet mask for a class B network is 255.255.224.0. How many subnetworks are available?

a) 2	b) 4
c) 8	d) none of the above



10. If the sender is a host and wants to send a packet to another host on the same network, the logical address that must be mapped to a physical address is _____

a) the destination IP address in the datagram header	b) the IP address of the router found in the routing table
c) either a or b	d) none of the above

11. If the sender is a host and wants to send a packet to another host on another network, the logical address that must be mapped to a physical address is _____

a) the destination IP address in the datagram header	b) the IP address of the router found in the routing table
c) either a or b	d) none of the above

12. An ARP reply is normally _____

a) Broadcast	b) multicast
c) unicast	d) none of the above

13. An ARP request is normally _____

a) Broadcast	b) multicast
c) unicast	d) none of the above