**Network**

Networking MCQ Questions

1.**Which of these is a standard interface for serial data transmission?**

a. ASCII

b. RS232

c. 2

d. Centronics

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

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

a. Simplex

b. Half Duplex

c. Full Duplex

d. Double Duplex

4. **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

5**. A collection of hyperlinked documents on the internet forms the ?**

a. World Wide Web (WWW)

1 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

b. E-mail system

c. Mailing list

d. Hypertext markup language

6. **The location of a resource on the internet is given by its?**

a. Protocol

b. URL

c. E-mail address

d. ICQ

7. **The term HTTP stands for?**

a. Hyper terminal tracing program

b. Hypertext tracing protocol

c. Hypertext transfer protocol

d. Hypertext transfer program

8. **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

**9. Which software prevents the external access to a system?**

a. Firewall

b. Gateway

c. Router

d. Virus checker

**10. 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

2 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

d. Sorting data on a hard drive

**11. Which one of the following is the most common internet protocol?**

a. HTML

b. NetBEUI

c. TCP/IP

d. IPX/SPX

**12**. **Software programs that allow you to legally copy files and give them away at no cost**

**are called which of the following?**

a. Probe ware

b. Timeshare

c. Shareware

d. Public domain

**13. The term FTP stands for?**

a. File transfer program

b. File transmission protocol

c. File transfer protocol

d. File transfer protection

**14. 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. 255.255.255.0

d. 255.255.255

**15. When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes \_\_\_ ?**

a. SMTP client

b. SMTP server

c. Peer

3 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

4 **اللجنة العلمية**

d. Master

**16. application layer (HTTP, FTP, SMTP, POP3, etc.), transport layer (TCP, UDP, SCTP,**

**DCCP, NORM), internetworking layer (IPv4, Ipv6), link layer (Ethernet, Wi-Fi, 3G, 4G,**

**LTE, etc.), physical layer (could be combined with Link Layer as Host to Network Layer**

**or NIC layer); transport layer security sublayer added later**

a. TCP/IP Reference Model

b. Ftp

c. Tcp/ip Protocol

d. Udp

**17. hosts (sometimes divided into clients and servers); devices that are connected to**

**each other by a network of communication links and packet switches; at the “edge of**

**the network”**

a. end systems

b. packet switch

c. network layer

d. communication links

**18. What IP address class allocates 8 bits for the host identification part?**

a. Class A

b. Class B

c. Class C

d. Class D

**19. 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**Network**

5 **اللجنة العلمية**

c. Network, Presentation, Data link, Application

d. Network, Presentation, Physical, Transport

**20. ……………… a computer network that interconnects hundreds of millions of**

**computing devices throughout the world; also, an infrastructure that provides**

**services to applications including email, web surfing, social networks, etc.**

a. Tcp

b. Protocol

c. Server

d. Internet**Network**

**21. Which is not a application layer protocol?**

a. HTTP

b. SMTP

c. FTP

d. TCP

**22. The packet of information at the application layer is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Packet

b. Message

c. Segment

d. Frame

**23. Which one of the following is an architecture paradigms?**

a. Peer to peer

b. Client-server

c. HTTP

d. Both Peer-to-Peer & Client-Server

**24. Application developer has permission to decide the following on transport**

**layer side**

a. Transport layer protocol

b. Maximum buffer size

c. Both Transport layer protocol and Maximum buffer size

d. None of the mentioned

6 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**25. Application layer offers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ service.**

a. End to end

b. Process to process

c. Both End to end and Process to process

d. None of the mentioned

**26. E-mail is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Loss-tolerant application

b. Bandwidth-sensitive application

c. Elastic application

d. None of the mentioned

**27. Which of the following is an application layer service?**

a. Network virtual terminal

b. File transfer, access, and management

c. Mail service

d. All of the mentioned

**28. To deliver a message to the correct application program running on a host,**

**the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ address must be consulted.**

a. IP

b. MAC

c. Port

d. None of the mentioned

**29. Transport services available to applications in one or another form \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Reliable data transfer

b. Timing

c. Security

d. All of the mentioned

7 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**30. Electronic mail uses which Application layer protocol?**

a. SMTP

b. HTTP

c. FTP

d. SIP

**31 . A(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the way in which the functions of the application layer**

**software arespread among the clients and servers in the network**

a. anonymous FTP

b. data access logic

c. fat client

d. application architecturee.

**32) A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a very large general-purpose computer that is capable of**

**performing very many functions as if these are done simultaneously, and**

**storing extremely large amounts of data**

a. workstation

b. transaction terminal

c. cluster

d. mainframe

**33. One underlying problem with a host-based network is that :**

a. there are economies of scale because all computer resources are centralized

b. the server can get overloaded since it must process all messages

c. the architecture is relatively simple and works well

d. the server is the one point of control which simplifies security

8 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

9 **اللجنة العلمية**

**34 ….. time for a small packet to travel from client to server and back**

a. ICT

b. RTT

c. SST

d. STP

**35. Which URL method of HTTP performs similar function as that of PUT method**

**only with an exception of request comprising a list of differences that exhibit the**

**necessity to get implemented in the existing file?**

a. POST

b. GET

c. PATCH

d. OPTION

**36. FTP is built on \_\_\_\_\_ architecture.**

a.

Client-server

b.

P2P

c.

Data centric

d.

Service oriented

**37. FTP uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ parallel TCP connections to transfer a file.**

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

**38. If 5 files are transferred from server A to client B in the same session. The**

**number of TCP connections between A and B is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a.

5**Network**

10 **اللجنة العلمية**

b.

10

a. 2

c.

6

**39. The data transfer mode of FTP, in which all the fragmenting has to be done by**

**TCP is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a.

Stream mode

b.

Block mode

c.

Compressed mode

d.

Message mode

**40. The password is sent to the server using \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ command.**

a.

PASSWD

b.

PASS

c.

PASSWORD

d.

PWORD

**41. The client in socket programming must know which information?**

a. IP address of Server

b. Port number

c. Both IP address of Server & Port number

d. Only its own IP address

**42. Which classes are used for connection-less socket programming?**

a. Datagram Socket

b. Datagram Packet

c. Both Datagram Socket & Datagram Packet

d. Server Socket**Network**

11 **اللجنة العلمية**

**43.The network layer is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of data.**

a. Bits

b. Frames

c. packets

d. bytes

**44. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?**

a. Routing

b. inter-networking

c. congestion control

d. error control

**45. 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

**46. In virtual circuit network each packet contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a.

full source and destination address

b.

a short VC number

c.

only source address

d.

only destination address

**47. Which of the following routing algorithms can be used for network layer design?**

a.

shortest path algorithm

b.

distance vector routing

c.

link state routing

d.

all of the mentioned**Network**

**48. 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

**49. A subset of a network that includes all the routers but contains no loops is called**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) spanning tree

b) spider structure

c) spider tree

d) special tree

**50. The network layer protocol for internet is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) ethernet

b) internet protocol

c) hypertext transfer protocol

d) file transfer protocol

**51. ICMP is primarily used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) error and diagnostic functions

b) addressing

c) forwarding

12 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

d) routing

**52. Switching via memory is limited by ………………**

a. segment, sending, receiving

b. due to congestion, lack of buffers

c. switching speed limited by bus bandwidth

d. memory bandwidth (2 bus crossings per datagram)

**53. Switching via interconnection network**

a. memory bandwidth (2 bus crossings per datagram)

b. A distinct (typically remote) controller interacts with local control agents (CAs)

c. switching under direct control of CPU, packet copied to system's memory

d. banyan networks, crossbar, other interconnection nets initially developed to connect

processors in multiprocessor

**54. Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream**

**before passing it to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) network layer

b) data link layer

c) application layer

d) physical layer

**55. Which of the following are transport layer protocols used in networking?**

a) TCP and FTP

13 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

b) UDP and HTTP

c) TCP and UDP

d) HTTP and FTP

**56. 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 received in the same order as sent order

d) it sends data very quickly

**57. Transmission control protocol \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) is a connection-oriented protocol

b) uses a three way handshake to establish a connection

c) receives data from application as a single stream

d) all of the mentioned

**58. An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network**

**is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) socket

b) pipe

c) port

d) machine

**59. Socket-style API for windows is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

14 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

a) wsock

b) winsock

c) wins

d) sockwi

**60. Which one of the following is a version of UDP with congestion control?**

a) datagram congestion control protocol

b) stream control transmission protocol

c) structured stream transport

d) user congestion control protocol

**61. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a TCP name for a transport service access point.**

a) port

b) pipe

c) node

d) protocol

**62. Transport layer protocols deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) application to application communication

b) process to process communication

c) node to node communication

d) man to man communication

**63. Which of the following is a transport layer protocol?**

15 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

a) stream control transmission protocol

b) internet control message protocol

c) neighbor discovery protocol

d) dynamic host configuration protocol

**64. TCP and UDP are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Application protocols

b. Session protocols

c. Transport protocols

d. Network protocols

**65. Buffer overrun can be reduced by using what ?**

a. Traffic control

b. Flow control

c. Byte orientation

d. Data integrity

**67. FCP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Fiber Channel Protocol.

b. Field Channel Protocol.

c. Fast Channel Protocol.

d. Fiber Carrying Protocol

**68 . Transport layer is responsible for process - to -process delivery of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

16 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

17 **اللجنة العلمية**

a. Address of Message

b. Message

c. Few Packets of Message

d. Partial Message

**69. Frames that are used for initial communication between stations and access**

**points are called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Management Frames

b. Beacon Frame

c. Control frames

d. Data frames

**70. At transport layer , TCP/IP defines**

a. Stream Control Transmission Protocol

b. User Datagram Protocol

c. Transmission Control Protocol

d. All of the above

**71. Transport layer receives data in the form of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Byte Streams

b. Bits Stream

c. Packets

d. Both packets and Byte Stream

**72. Which services are provided by transport layer ?**

a. Error control

b. Connection service **Network**

c. Connection less service

d. Congestion control

**73 . Transport layer protocols deals with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Process to process communication

b. Application to application communication

c. Node to node communication

d. None of the mentioned

**74. Which one of the following is a version of UDP with congestion control ?**

a. stream control transmission protocol

b. structured stream transport

c. datagram congestion control protocol

d. none of the mentioned

**75. An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network**

**is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. Socket

b. pipe

c. port

d. none of the mentioned

**76. The size of IP address in IPv6 is**

a) 4bytes

b) 128bits

18 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

c) 8bytes

d) 100bits

**77. The header length of an IPv6 datagram is \_\_\_\_\_.**

a) 10bytes

b) 25bytes

c) 30bytes

d) 40bytes

**78. In the IPv6 header, the traffic class field is similar to which field in the IPv4**

**header?**

a) Fragmentation field

b) Fast-switching

c) ToS field

d) Option field

**79. IPv6 does not use \_\_\_\_\_\_ type of address**

a) Broadcast

b) Multicast

c) Anycast

d) None of the mentioned

**80. These are the features present in IPv4 but not in IPv6.**

a) Fragmentation

19 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

b) Header checksum

c) Options

d) All of the mentioned

**81. The \_\_\_\_ field determines the lifetime of IPv6 datagram**

a) Hop limit

b) TTL

c) Next header

d) None of the mentioned

**82. The DHCP server**

a) maintains a database of available IP addresses

b) maintains the information about client configuration parameters

c) grants a IP address when receives a request from a client

d) all of the mentioned

**83. The data link layer takes the packets from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and encapsulates them into**

**frames for transmission.**

a) network layer

b) physical layer

c) transport layer

d) application layer

20 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**84. Which of the following tasks is not done by data link layer?**

a) framing

b) error control

c) flow control

d) channel coding

**85. Which sublayer of the data link layer performs data link functions that depend**

**upon the type of medium?**

a) logical link control sublayer

b) media access control sublayer

c) network interface control sublayer

d) error control sublayer

**86 . Header of a frame generally contains \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) synchronization bytes

b) addresses

c) frame identifier

d) all of the mentioned

**87. Automatic repeat request error management mechanism is provided by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) logical link control sublayer

b) media access control sublayer

21 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

c) network interface control sublayer

d) application access control sublayer

**88. When 2 or more bits in a data unit has been changed during the transmission, the**

**error is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) random error

b) burst error

c) inverted error

d) double error

**89. CRC stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) cyclic redundancy check

b) code repeat check

c) code redundancy check

d) cyclic repeat check

**90. Which of the following is a data link protocol?**

a) ethernet

b) point to point protocol

c) hdlc

d) all of the mentioned

**91. Which of the following is the multiple access protocol for channel access control?**

a) CSMA/CD

22 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

b) CSMA/CA

c) Both CSMA/CD & CSMA/CA

d) HDLC

**92. The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgements so that they**

**can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a) piggybacking

b) cyclic redundancy check

c) fletcher’s checksum

d) parity check

**93. What are the two different types of links?**

a. point-to-point, broadcast

b. digit, analog

c. more, longer

d. digit, algorithms

**94. How do you determine the interface's MAC address knowing its IP address?**

a. Mac address

b. Cam table

c. Routing table

d. ARP table

23 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**95. When the MAC address is not known the LAN sends a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_**

**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and all nodes on the LAN receive it when one has the IP address the**

**sender caches it with the MAC address until it times out**

a. arp table

b. ip mac

c. mac address

d. broadcast ARP query

**96. What is added to a VLAN frame ?**

a. protocol identifier tag control

b. media access control

c. network interface card

d. virtual local area networks

**97. Routers are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer devices while switches are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ layer devices**

a. link , network

b. network , link

c. network , network

d. link , link

**98. VLANs all computers are connected to a single \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ . Ports are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into**

**virtual LANs**

a. switch , grouped

b. router , grouped

24 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

25 **اللجنة العلمية**

c. switch, single

d. router , single

**99. A MAC address is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

a. the same as an IP address

b. a data link layer addresses

c. an address that goes with cheese

d. something that is configured by the network administrator

**100. What is a primary function of the trailer information added by the data link**

**layer encapsulation?**

a. Supports error detection

b. Ensures ordered arrival of data

c. Identifies the devices on the local network

d. Provides delivery to correct destination**Network**

**Resources**

**101. A dedicated connection which is always available between the two end systems**

**and the switch can only make it active or inactive Called………...**

a. Packet Switching

b. Virtual Circuit switching

c. Circuit Switching

d. Cell Switching

**102. What is the type of switching that the public switched telephone network**

**(PSTN) uses?**

a. Packet Switching

b. Virtual Circuit switching

c. Circuit Switching

d. Cell Switching

**103. What is the type of switching that the Data network and internet uses**

a. Packet Switching

b. Virtual Circuit switching

c. Circuit Switching

d. Cell Switching

**104. What is the name of the connection between two PSTN Central Office (CO)?**

a. Local Loop

b. Trunk

26 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

c. Tandem Connection

d. Transient Connection

**105. Local Loop Connection to Central Office (CO) is …………….**

a. Analog

b. Digital

c. Circuit

d. Switched

**106. Trunk Connection between Central Office (Co) is …………...**

a. Analog

b. Digital

c. Circuit

d. Switched

**107. In a computer network, the communication between the two ends is done in**

**blocks of data called ……………**

a. Packet Switching

b. Virtual Circuit switching

c. Circuit Switching

d. Cell Switching

**108. All the following are considered End Devices except……………...**

a. Switches

b. Network printer

27 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

c. Security camera

d. VoIP phones

**109. A network serving a home, building, campus is considered a ……..**

a. LAN

b. MAN

c. WAN

d. PAN

**110 . What process involves placing one PDU inside of another PDU?**

a. encapsulation

b. encoding

c. segmentation

d. flow control

**111. What layer is responsible for routing messages through an internetwork in the**

**TCP/IP model?**

a. internet

b. transport

c. network access

d. session

**112. Which PDU format is used when bits are received from the network medium by**

**the NIC of a host?**

a. file

b. frame

c. packet

d. segment

28 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**113. Which method allows a computer to react accordingly when it requests data**

**from a server and the server takes too long to respond?**

a. Encapsulation

b. flow control

c. access method

d. response timeout

**114. A web client is receiving a response for a web page from a web server. From the**

**perspective of the client, what is the correct order of the protocol stack that is used**

**to decode the received transmission?**

a. Ethernet, IP, TCP, HTTP

b. HTTP, TCP, IP, Ethernet

c. Ethernet, TCP, IP, HTTP

d. HTTP, Ethernet, IP, TCP

**115. At which layer of the OSI model would a logical address be added during**

**encapsulation?**

a. physical layer

b. data link layer

c. network layer

d. transport layer

**116. What is a characteristic of multicast messages?**

a. They are sent to a select group of hosts.

b. They are sent to all hosts on a network.

c. They must be acknowledged.

d. They are sent to a single destination.

29 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**117. Which statement is correct about network protocols?**

a. Network protocols define the type of hardware that is used and how it is mounted in

racks.

b. They define how messages are exchanged between the source and the destination.

c. They all function in the network access layer of TCP/IP.

d. They are only required for exchange of messages between devices on remote networks.

**118. What is an advantage of network devices using open standard protocols?**

a. Network communications is confined to data transfers between devices from the same

vendor.

b. A client host and a server running different operating systems can successfully

exchange data.

c. Internet access can be controlled by a single ISP in each market.

d. Competition and innovation are limited to specific types of products

**119. Which device performs the function of determining the path that messages**

**should take through internetworks?**

a. a router

b. a firewall

c. a web server

d. a DSL modems

**120. What term describes a network where one computer can be both client and**

**server?**

a. peer-to-peer

b. cloud

c. BYOD

d. quality of service

30 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

**121. What term describes a computing model where server software runs on**

**dedicated computers?**

a. client/server

b. internet

c. intranet

d. extranet

**122. At which OSI layer is a source IP address added to a PDU during the**

**encapsulation process?**

a. network layer

b. data link layer

c. transport layer

d. application layer

**123. At which OSI layer is a destination port number added to a PDU during the**

**encapsulation process?**

a. transport layer

b. data link layer

c. network layer

d. application layer

**124. At which OSI layer is data added to a PDU during the encapsulation process?**

a. application layer

b. data link layer

c. network layer

d. transport layer

**125. What is the purpose of the OSI physical layer?**

a. controlling access to media

b. transmitting bits across the local media

c. performing error detection on received frames

31 **اللجنة العلمية Network**

32 **اللجنة العلمية**

d. exchanging frames between nodes over physical network media

**126. What is contained in the trailer of a data-link frame?**

a. logical address

b. physical address

c. data

d. error detection

**127. Which action is performed by a client when establishing communication with a**

**server via the use of UDP at the transport layer?**

a. The client sets the window size for the session.

b. The client sends an ISN to the server to start the 3-way handshake.

c. The client randomly selects a source port number.

d. The client sends a synchronization segment to begin the session.

**128. Which network service automatically assigns IP addresses to devices on the**

**network?**

a. DHCP

b. Telnet

c. DNS

d. traceroute

**129. What is the complete range of TCP and UDP well-known ports?**

a. 0 to 255

b. 0 to 1023

c. 256 – 1023

d. 1024 – 49151

**130. How many layers does OSI Reference Model has?**

a.

4

b.

5**Network**

33 **اللجنة العلمية**

c.

6

d.

7

**131. DNS is the abbreviation of**

a. Dynamic Name System

b. Dynamic Network System

c. Domain Name System

d. Domain Network Service

**132. Router operates in which layer of OSI Reference Model?**

a.

Layer 1 (Physical Layer)

b.

Layer 3 (Network Layer)

c.

Layer 4 (Transport Layer)

d.

Layer 7 (Application Layer)

**133. Bridge works in which layer of the OSI model?**

a.

Application layer

b.

Transport layer

c.

Network layer

d.

Datalink layer

**134. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provides a connection-oriented reliable service for sending messages.**

a.

TCP

b.

IP

c.

UDP

d.

All of the above

**135. How many bits are there in the Ethernet address?**

a.

64

b.

48

c.

16

d.

32

**136. Which of the following layer of OSI model also called end-to-end layer?**

a.

Presentation layer

b.

Network layer

c.

Session layer

d.

Transport layer**Network**

34 **اللجنة العلمية**

**137. Repeater operates in which layer of the OSI model?**

a. Physical layer

b. Data link layer

c. Network layer

d. Transport layer

**138. What is the size of MAC Address?**

a. 16-bits

b. 32-bits

c. 48-bits

d. 64-bits

**139. MAC Address is the example of**

a. Transport Layer

b. Data Link Layer

c. Application Layer

d. Physical Layer

**140.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Is The lowest layer of the OSI model is concerned with data communication in the**

**form of electrical**

a. Physical

b. Data Link

c. Network

d. Transport