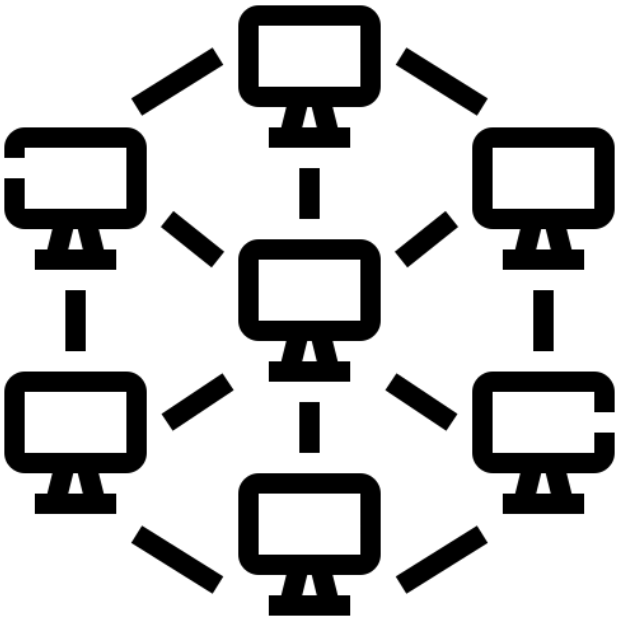

COMPUTER NETWORKS

Final 2022 Bio
(Solved)

BY AB & AM & MR & AS & HK

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Choose the correct answer:

1.	_____ uses UDP port 69 as connectionless for file transfer.						
	a)	SMTP	**b)**	**TFTP**	c)	POP3	d)	FTP
2.	At most one object is sent over a TCP connection in _____ HTTP						
	a)	continuous	b)	non-continuous	c)	persistent	**d)**	**non-persistent**
3.	In _____ , email is downloaded from the server to the client and then deleted on the server.						
	a)	**POP3**	b)	FTP	c)	IMAP	d)	SMTP
4.	_____ is used to automate the assignment process for IPv4 addresses to the clients.						
	a)	**DHCP**	b)	ICMP	c)	IP	d)	DNS
5.	_____ uses a TCP port 110 to enable clients to retrieve emails from mail servers.						
	a)	IMAP	b)	ICMP	**c)**	**POP3**	d)	FTP
6.	Datagram network provides network layer with _____ service.						
	a)	Connection	**b)**	**Connection-less**	c)	termination	d)	none
7.	The job of gathering the data segment from the socket is called _____ and is done at _____ layer.						
	a)	Multiplexing – presentation	b)	Demultiplexing – session	c)	Demultiplexing – transport	**d)**	**Multiplexing – transport**
8.	If two UDP segments have different source IP addresses and/or source port numbers, but have the same destination IP address and destination port number, then:						
	a)	The two segments will be directed to the same destination process.						
	b)	They have the same destination socket.						
	c)	The connection is considered unreliable.						
	d)	**All are true**						
9.	If the client and served use non-persistent HTTP then _____.							
	a)	client and server exchange HTTP messages via the same server socket.						
	b)	The connections duration decreases						
	c)	**a new socket is created and later closed for every request/response**						
	d)	it increases the performance of the web server						
10.	Choose the correct sentence:							
	a)	IMAP is used to retrieve and download your emails in your device						
	b)	**POP3 is viewable without internet**						
	c)	POP3 caches local copies of your e-mails on all your devices						
	d)	IMAP doesn't support viewing your emails from multiple devices						
11.	Server leaves connection open after sending response in _____.							
	a)	FTP	**b)**	**persistent HTTP**	c)	non-persistent HTTP	d)	SMTP

12.	all of these protocols are used to retrieve mail from mail servers except:						
	a)	IMAP	b)	POP3	c)	SMTP	**d) DNS**
13.	HTTP response "400" indicates _____.						
	a)	Ok	b)	Message not found	c)	moved permanently	**d) bad request**
14.	_____ is used to translate domain name to IP address.						
	a)	SMTP	b)	POP3	c)	FTP	**d) DNS**
15.	Ethernet switch operates in _____.						
	a) Full duplex		b)	Half duplex	c)	uni-duplex	d) none
16.	OSPF and NAT are protocols included in _____ layer.						
	a) Network layer		b)	Transport layer	c)	Session layer	d) data link layer
17.	_____ Layer is used to encapsulate packets with source and destination IP addresses.						
	a)	Transport	b)	Application	**c) Network**		d) Datalink
18.	Which of the following protocols is not used in the network layer?						
	a)	IP	b)	ICMP	**c) Ethernet**		d) OSPF
19.	_____ is the process of determining best path or route from source to destination.						
	a) routing		b)	selection	c)	forwarding	d) directing
20.	Virtual Circuits network provides network layer with _____ service.						
	a) Connection		b)	Conectionless	c)	termination	d) none
21.	In figure 1, R1 is considered as _____ to PC1 and PC2						
	a)	default switch	b)	default ESP	**c) default gateway**		d) none
22.	In figure 1, network IP 192.168.10.0/24 is considered as _____ network for R1.						
	a)	foreign	b)	remote	**c) direct**		d) unknown
23.	In figure 1, network IP 192.168.11.0/24 is assigned with symbol _____ in routing table of R1.						
	a)	D	**b) C**		c)	O	d) R
24.	In figure 1, network IP 10.1.1.0/24 is assigned with symbol _____ in routing table of R1.						
	a)	local	**b) remote**		c)	direct	d) none
25.	_____ is the network device that can route the packet when a route does not exist in the routing table.						
	a) default gateway		b)	default switch	c)	default ESP	d) none
26.	_____ is used to route the packet when a route does not exist in the routing table.						
	a)	remote route	b)	direct route	**c) default route**		d) none
27.	loopback or localhost address is _____						
	a)	172.0.0.1	**b) 127.0.0.1**		c)	172.0.0.0	d) 192.168.1.1
28.	_____ algorithm is used as link state routing algorithm.						
	a)	Dual	b)	Distance vector	c)	Hop count	**d) Dijkstra**

29.	IPv6 is considered as ___ bit						
	a)	16	b)	32	c)	64	**d)** **128**
30.	Which of the following is not the characteristic of an Internet Protocol						
	a)	Best Effort	b)	Connectionless	**c)**	**media dependent**	d) all
31.	Which of the following is not the type of router's switch fabric?						
	a)	Memory	b)	Crossbar	c)	Bus	**d)** **Star**
32.	the maximum of hops used in RIP =						
	a)	10	b)	50	c)	5	**d)** **15**
33.	Choose the correct sentence:						
	a)	**Many applications are better suited for UDP rather than TCP**					
	b)	UDP provides a reliable data transfer service, while TCP does not					
	c)	UDP provides small packet header overhead					
	d)	Real time applications react very well to TCP					
34.	UDP transport protocols supports the following application layer protocols except _____.						
	a)	SNMP	b)	RIP	**c)**	**SMTP**	d) DNS
35.	TCP transport protocols supports the following application layer protocols except _____.						
	a)	HTTP	b)	FTP	**c)**	**DNS**	d) SMTP
36.	The length of TCP header consists of _____ byte, includes _____ bit checksum.						
	a)	16-16	**b)**	**20-16**	c)	32-16	d) 8-8
37.	Number indicates data has been received and ready for next byte from source is identified as						
	a)	**acknowledgement**	b)	sequence number	c)	header length	d) control bits
38.	_____ is not the intra-AS routing protocol in IGP.						
	a)	OSPF	**b)**	**BGP**	c)	IGRP	d) RIP
39.	____ Messages are authenticated to prevent malicious intrusion.						
	a)	**OSPF**	b)	RIP	c)	IGRP	d) none
40.	_____ allows subnet to advertise its existence to rest of internet (inter-AS)						
	a)	OSPF	b)	RIP	c)	IGRP	**d)** **BGP**

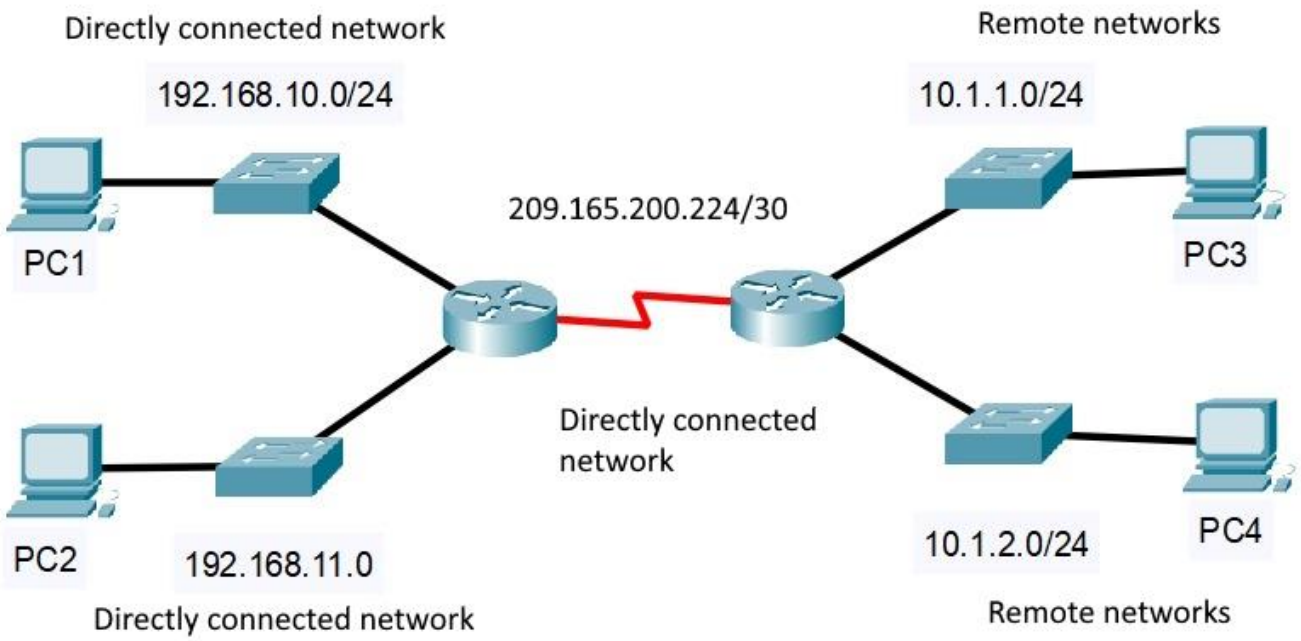
Directly connected network
192.168.10.0/24
Remote networks
10.1.1.0/24
209.165.200.224/30
PC1
PC3
Directly connected network
PC2
192.168.11.0
10.1.2.0/24
PC4
Directly connected network
Remote networks

Figure 1