

**Q1. .... is responsible for converting the higher-level protocol address (IP addresses) to physical network addresses.**

- A. Internet Protocol(IP)**
- B. Internet Control Message Protocol(ICMP)**
- C. Address Resolution Protocol(ARP)**
- D. Bootstrap Protocol(BOOTP)**

**Answer C**

**Q2. UDP and TCP are both ..... layer protocols.**

- A. data link**
- B. network**
- C. transport**
- D. interface**

**Answer C**

**Q3. The local host and the remote host are defined using IP addresses. To define the processes, we need second identifiers called .....**

- A. UDP addresses**
- B. transport addresses**
- C. port addresses**
- D. TCP addresses**

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**Q3.** The local host and the remote host are defined using IP addresses. To define the processes, we need second identifiers called .....

- A.** UDP addresses
- B.** transport addresses
- C.** port addresses
- D.** TCP addresses

**Answer C**

**Q4. The ..... is responsible for communicating with the actual network hardware.**

- A. Link layer**
- B. Network layer**
- C. Transport layer**
- D. Application layer**

**Answer A**

**Q5. Circuit switching takes place at the ..... layer.**

- A. data link**
- B. physical**
- C. network**
- D. transport**

**Answer B**

**Q6. The ..... layer is responsible for moving frames from one node to the next.**

- A. physical**
- B. data link**
- C. transport**
- D. session**

**Answer D**

**Q7. Which of the following is not the work done by a name server using a forwarder in exclusive mode, when attempting to resolve a name.**

- A. Checks its local cache
- B. Checks its zone files
- C. Sends a recursive query to a forwarder
- D. Attempts to resolve the name through iterative queries to other DNS servers.

**Answer D**



**Q8. What would be the asymptotic time complexity to add a node In ....., name servers rely on the name-resolving ability of the forwarders.**

- A. exclusive mode**
- B. non-exclusive mode**
- C. caching mode**
- D. zonal mode**

**Answer A**

**Q9. .... are programs that run on DNS clients and DNS servers and that create queries to extract information from name servers.**

- A. Domain namespace**
- B. Resource records**
- C. Name servers**
- D. Resolvers**

**Answer D**

**Q10.** The TCP/IP ..... corresponds to the combined session, presentation, and application layers of the OSI model.

- A.** session layer
- B.** the presentation layer
- C.** application layer
- D.** None of the above

**Answer CA**

**Q11. The ..... is responsible for end to end delivery, segmentation, and concatenation.**

- A. Physical layer**
- B. Data Link layer**
- C. Network layer**
- D. Transport layer**

**Answer D**

**Q12. The internet uses universal port numbers for services and these numbers are called as .....**

- A. Well known port numbers**
- B. Fixed port numbers**
- C. Standard port numbers**
- D. Ephemeral port numbers**

**Answer A**

**Q13. The internet addresses are ..... bits in length in IPV4 addressing scheme.**

A. 16

B. 64

C. 32

D. 48

**Answer C**

**Q14.**The number of network segments on which the datagram is allowed to travel before a router should discard it is called .....

- A. Identification**
- B. Protocol**
- C. Checksum**
- D. Time-to-Live(TTL)**

**Answer D**

**Q15. The ..... layer provides a well-defined service interface to the network layer, determining how the bits of the physical layer are grouped into frames.**

**A. Data Link**

**B. Physical**

**C. Network**

**D. Session**

**Answer A**



**Q16.** In block coding, we divide our message into blocks, each of  $k$  bits, called .....

- A. Dataword**
- B. Generator**
- C. Codeword**
- D. Checker**

**Answer A**

**Q17. .... transmission systems are widely used in the backbone of networks.**

- A. Unshielded Twisted Pair(UTP)**
- B. Shielded Twisted Pair(STP)**
- C. Optical Fiber**
- D. Wireless**

**Answer C**

**Q18. .... splits traffic data into chunks**

- A. Message switching**
- B. Linear switching**
- C. circuit switching**
- D. packet switching**

**Answer D**

## 19. FTP stands for

- A) File transfer protocol
- B) File transmission protocol
- C) Form transfer protocol
- D) Form transmission protocol

Answer A

**Q20. If all devices are connected to a central hub, then topology is called**

- A) Bus Topology**
- B) Ring Topology**
- C) Star Topology**
- D) Tree Topology**

**Answer C**