Time left 0:14:58

Question 1

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

In sliding window protocol, increasing window size primarily improves:

- a. Reliability
- b. Latency only
- c. Security
- d. Throughput

Question 2

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the maximum size of an IPv4 header?

- a. 40 bytes
- b. 80 bytes
- c. 20 bytes
- d. 60 bytes

Question 3

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

What is the primary function of NAT?

- a. Control congestion
- b. Map private IPs to public IPs
- c. Resolve domain names
- d. Encrypt data

Question 4

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which addressing method allows a single packet to be delivered to a selected group of hosts?

- a. Anycast
- b. Multicast
- c. Broadcast
- d. Unicast

Question 5

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which addressing scheme allows route aggregation?

- a. Physical addressing
- b. Flat addressing
- c. Classful addressing
- d. CIDR

Question 6

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which device breaks collision domains but not broadcast domains?

- a. Router
- b. Switch
- c. Hub
- d. Gateway

Question 7

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which DNS record maps a domain name to an IPv6 address?

- a. AAAA
- b. PTR
- c. MX
- d. A

Question 8

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which field in an IPv4 packet helps in fragmentation reassembly?

- a. TTL
- b. Identification
- c. Header checksum
- d. Protocol

Question 9

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which ICMP message is sent when a router cannot forward a packet due to TTL expiration?

- a. Redirect
- b. Echo Reply
- c. Destination Unreachable
- d. Time Exceeded

Question 10

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which IPv6 address type is equivalent to IPv4 private addresses?

- a. Multicast
- b. Link-local
- c. Unique Local Address
- d. Global Unicast

Question 11

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which layer is responsible for encryption and compression in the OSI model?

- a. Presentation Layer
- b. Application Layer
- c. Transport Layer
- d. Session Layer

Question 12

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which mechanism prevents a sender from overwhelming a receiver?

- a. Error control
- b. Flow control
- c. Congestion control
- d. Routing control

Question 13

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which multiplexing technique is used in traditional telephone networks?

- a. Time Division Multiplexing
- b. Frequency Division Multiplexing
- c. Code Division Multiplexing
- d. Wavelength Division Multiplexing

Question 14

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which network attack floods a server with half-open TCP connections?

- a. Smurf attack
- b. ARP poisoning
- c. SYN flood
- d. DNS spoofing

Question 15

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which network topology provides the highest fault tolerance?

- a. Ring
- b. Bus
- c. Star
- d. Mesh

Question 16

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol enables email retrieval from a remote server while keeping messages on the server?

- a. IMAP
- b. FTP
- c. POP3
- d. SMTP

Question 17

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol is responsible for automatic IP address assignment?

- a. DNS
- b. DHCP
- c. ARP
- d. SNMP

Question 18

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol is used to manage and monitor network devices?

- a. SNMP
- b. Telnet
- c. FTP
- d. SMTP

Question 19

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol operates at the Application layer?

- a. HTTP
- b. ICMP
- c. ARP
- d. IP

Question 20

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol resolves an IP address when only a MAC address is known?

- a. DHCP
- b. ICMP
- c. ARP
- d. RARP

Question 21

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which protocol uses port number 443 by default?

- a. HTTPS
- b. SMTP
- c. FTP
- d. HTTP

Question 22

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which routing metric is used by RIP?

- a. Hop count
- b. Delay
- c. Bandwidth
- d. Load

Question 23

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which switching technique allocates a dedicated path before data transmission?

- a. Circuit switching
- b. Message switching
- c. Packet switching
- d. Frame switching

Question 24

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which TCP feature ensures in-order delivery of packets?

- a. Sequence numbers
- b. Port numbers
- c. Window size
- d. Checksum

Question 25

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which TCP flag is used to gracefully terminate a connection?

- a. SYN
- b. FIN
- c. RST
- d. PSH

Question 26

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which TCP mechanism dynamically adjusts the rate of data transmission based on network conditions?

- a. Error control
- b. Congestion control
- c. Connection control
- d. Flow control

Question 27

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which TCP variant improves performance over high-bandwidth, high-latency networks?

- a. TCP Tahoe
- b. TCP Cubic
- c. TCP Reno
- d. TCP Vegas

Question 28

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which technique is used to prevent packet collisions in Ethernet?

- a. Token Passing
- b. CSMA/CA
- c. Polling
- d. CSMA/CD

Question 29

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which type of delay is caused by waiting for packets to be transmitted onto the link?

- a. Transmission delay
- b. Processing delay
- c. Propagation delay
- d. Queuing delay

Question 30

Not yet answered

Marked out of 1.00

Which wireless standard operates in the 5 GHz band?

- a. IEEE 802.11b
- b. IEEE 802.3
- c. IEEE 802.11g
- d. IEEE 802.11a