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**K22MCS**

1. **TRẮC NGHIỆM**

**Question 1**

What are the two primary models used when discussing network functionality?

1. OSI model
2. OIS model
3. **TCP/UDP model**
4. TCP/IP model

**Question 2**

What layer of the OSI model describes methods for exchanging data frames between devices over a common media?

1. Application
2. Data Link
3. Physical
4. Session

**Question 3**

What layer of the OSI model provides common representation of the data transferred between Application layer services?

1. Application
2. Data Link
3. Presentation
4. Session

**Question 4**

What layer of the OSI model contains protocols used for process-to-process communication?

1. Application
2. Presentation
3. Transport
4. Data Link

**Question 5**

What are the four layers of the TCP/IP model?

1. Application, Presentation, Session, and Transport
2. Application, Network, Data Link, and Physical
3. Application, Transport, Internet, and Network Access
4. Application, Transport, Network, and Physical

**Question 6**

What layer of the TCP/IP model controls the hardware devices and media that makeup the network?

1. Application
2. Network Access
3. Physical
4. Transport

**Question 7**

What layer of the TCP/IP model determines the best path through the network?

1. Network Access
2. Application
3. Network
4. Internet

**Question 8**

The OSI Layer 3, the network layer, maps directly to what TCP/IP layer?

1. Application
2. Internet
3. Network Access
4. Transport

**Question 9**

The TCP/IP application layer includes a number of protocols that provide specific functionality to a variety of end user applications. What is an example of an Application layer protocol?

1. FTP
2. TCP
3. IPv4
4. Ethernet

**Question 10**

As data moves through the network, it is broken down into smaller pieces and identified so that the pieces can be put back together when they arrive at the destination. Each piece is assigned a specific name (protocol data unit [PDU]) and associated with a specific layer of the TCP/IP and OSI models. What PDU is formed at the Application layer of the OSI model?

1. Segment
2. Data
3. Frame
4. Bit

**Question 11**

What PDU is formed at the Transport layer of the OSI model?

1. Segment
2. Data
3. Frame
4. Bit

**Question 12**

What PDU is formed at the Network layer of the OSI model?

1. Segment
2. Packet
3. Frame
4. Bits

**Question 13**

What PDU is formed at the Data Link layer of the OSI model?

1. Segment
2. Packet
3. Frame
4. Bits

**Question 14**

What PDU is formed at the Physical layer of the OSI model?

1. Segment
2. Packet
3. Frame
4. Bits

**Question 15**

As application data is passed down the protocol stack on its way to be transmitted across the network media, various protocol information is added at each level. What is this process called?

1. Envelope
2. Media Transport
3. Encapsulation
4. Packaging

**Question 16**

What two addresses are contained in an IP packet?

1. Source MAC address
2. Source IP address
3. Destination MAC address
4. Destination IP address

**Question 17**

The IP packet is encapsulated in a data link frame that contains data link information. What two data link addresses are included?

1. Source MAC address
2. Source IP address
3. Destination MAC address
4. Destination IP address

**Question 18**

An IP address contains two parts:

1. Network ID
2. Destination ID
3. Source ID
4. Host ID

**Question 19**

If the default gateway is configured incorrectly on the host, what is the impact on communications?

1. The host can communicate with other hosts on remote networks, but is unable to communicate with hosts on the local network.
2. The host can communicate with other hosts on the local network, but is unable to communicate with hosts on remote networks.
3. The host is unable to communicate on the local network.
4. There is no impact on communications.

**Question 20**

Fill in the blank.

The MAC address of a PC does not change when the PC is moved to a different network because the MAC address is embedded in the [blank] of the PC.

1. CPU
2. NIC
3. Case
4. Hard drive
5. VIẾT:

So sánh mô hình TCP/IP và OSI

Ý nghĩa của mô hình TCP/IP. Mô tả quá trình dữ liệu đóng gói và truyền đi trong mô hình TCP/IP.

Socket là gì, nêu ý nghĩa của Port No.

Dịch vụ DNS là gì, ý nghĩa của DNS đối với Internet?