

1. Among the following statements on datagrams, which is incorrect?

- ☐ Datagrams are self-contained independent entities that can carry data
- ☐ A datagram has sufficient information to be routed from a source computer to a destination computer without reliance on earlier exchanges between the source and destination computers and the transporting network
- ☒ IPv6 packets are not datagrams
- ☐ IPv4 packets are datagrams



Correct

2. Among the following statements on IPv4 packet length, which is incorrect?

1 / 1 point


- ☒ In an Ethernet network, the IPv4 packet size can be set to the maximum IPv4 packet size 65,535 octets
- ☐ The 'Total Length' field in an IPv4 packet represents the length of the entire IPv4 packet (in units of octets)
- ☐ In a Wi-Fi (IEEE 802.11 WLAN standard) network, 2,304 octets is the largest IPv4 packet size
- ☐ The maximum possible IPv4 packet length is 65,535 octets

 **Correct**

3. Among the following statements on the Header Checksum of IPv4 packets, which is incorrect?

1 / 1 point


- ☐ The Header Checksum field is 16 bits
- ☐ The Header Checksum uses an error detection code to protect the IPv4 packet header from errors
- ☒ The Header Checksum is used to check errors only at the destination system
- ☐ The Header Checksum does not check for errors that may have occurred in the payload data part of the IPv4 packet

 **Correct**

4. Among the following statements on the Source & Destination Addresses of IPv4 packets, which is incorrect?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Source and Destination IPv4 addresses are each 32 bits
- ☒ Classful Addresses (like Class A, B, C) subnet sizes were too small, frequently resulting in lack of IP addresses to use
- ☐ CIDR addressing makes the Internet more scalable, because networks can be assigned proper subnet sizes
- ☐ CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) notation is commonly used

 **Correct**

1 / 1 point

5. Among the following statements on the CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) notation and addressing, which is incorrect?

- ☐ 123.234.100.56/24 represents the IPv4 address 123.234.100.56 and a subnet mask with 24 ones (followed by 8 zeros)
- ☐ CIDR uses VLSM (Variable-Length Subnet Masking)
- ☐ CIDR enables IPv4 & IPv6 address block allocation to organizations based on actual network size (number of PCs, Servers) and short-term predicted needs
- ☒ CIDR can be used for IPv4 networks only



Correct

6. IPv6 protocols use Hexadecimal (0x) numbering. Among the following Binary = Hexadecimal = Decimal mapping, which is incorrect?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ 0000 = 0x0 = 0
- ☐ 0001 = 0x1 = 1
- ☐ 1000 = 0x8 = 8
- ☐ 1001 = 0x9 = 9
- ☐ 1010 = 0xa = 10
- ☐ 1011 = 0xb = 11
- ☒ 1101 = 0xe = 14
- ☐ 1111 = 0xf = 15



Correct

1 / 1 point

7. Among the following descriptions on IPv6 Jumbograms, which is incorrect?

- ☐ If IPv6 Jumbograms can be used, IPv6 Jumbograms will provide an enhanced data transfer performance
- ☒ An IPv4 Jumbogram can be much larger than 65,535 octets
- ☐ The Jumbo Payload Option extension header needs to be used in IPv6 Jumbograms
- ☐ An IPv6 Jumbogram will have its Payload Length field 16 bits all set to 0



**Correct**

8. Among the following statements on UDP (User Datagram Protocol), which is incorrect?

1 / 1 point

- ☒ UDP header includes a hop count field to check the number of hops from the source port to the destination port
- ☐ UDP provides port information of the source and destination computers for application connection
- ☐ UDP header includes a checksum field that can be used for checking errors in the UDP header and data
- ☐ UDP is a connectionless protocol, which does not establish an end-to-end connection manager to check on the received packets



**Correct**



9. Among the following statements, which is not used in the TCP Checksum Computation?

1 / 1 point

- ☐ TCP Data
- ☐ Ones complement sum of all 16 bit words in the TCP header
- ☐ TCP Pseudo Header
- ☒ UDP header

 **Correct**

10. TCP has functions to expedite networking services. Among the following, which is not a TCP header function for this purpose?

- ☒ TCP uses the TTL (Time to Live) field in the TCP header to specify the time duration the TCP session has to be completed
- ☐ TCP uses the URG (Urgent) Flag to indicate that the Urgent Pointer field is in use
- ☐ TCP uses the UP (Urgent Pointer) to point to the urgent data location, which enables the Receiver to know how much urgent data is coming
- ☐ TCP uses the PSH Flag, which is a push function to push the data segment to the receiving application, which enables the received data segments to be quickly used by the application

 **Correct**