

# Computer Science & Information Technology

## Computer Networks

DPP: 1

### Introduction

**Q1** Which of the following is a function of the application layer ?

- (A) Packet routing and forwarding
- (B) Provide network services to users
- (C) Framing and error control
- (D) Host-to-host connectivity

**Q2** Which layer of OSI model is responsible for data encryption and decryption ?

- (A) Application Layer
- (B) Presentation Layer
- (C) Session Layer
- (D) Transport Layer

**Q3** Which layer in the OSI model is providing end-to-end connectivity ?

- (A) Application Layer
- (B) Transport Layer
- (C) Network Layer
- (D) Data Link Layer

**Q4** The protocol data unit (PDU) for the transport layer in the Internet stack is :

- (A) Frame
- (B) Datagram
- (C) Segment
- (D) Message

**Q5** Which of the following transport layer protocol uses for file transfer application ?

- (A) SMTP
- (B) FTP
- (C) TCP
- (D) UDP

**Q6** Router is a \_\_\_\_\_ layer networking device.

- (A) Application Layer
- (B) Transport Layer

(C) Network Layer

(D) Data Link Layer

**Q7** Which of the following is a function of the network layer ?

- (A) Data encryption and decryption
- (B) Error detection and correction
- (C) Routing and forwarding
- (D) Multiplexing and demultiplexing

**Q8** Which of the following address type is used by the network layer ?

- (A) MAC Address
- (B) IP Address
- (C) Port Number
- (D) None of the above

**Q9** Match the following :

List-I	List-II
P: Segment	I: Application Layer
Q: Frame	II: Transport Layer
R: Datagram	III: Network Layer
S: Message	IV: Data Link Layer

- (A) P-II, Q-IV, R-I, S-III
- (B) P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I
- (C) P-II, Q-IV, R-III, S-I
- (D) P-II, Q-III, R-IV, S-I

**Q10** Assume that source S and destination D are connected through one router. Determine how many times each packet has to visit the network layer during transmission from S to D ?



- Q11** \_\_\_\_\_ is an example of a circuit-switched network .
- (A) Internet chat
  - (B) Telephone network (PSTN - Public Switched Telephone Network)
  - (C) Web browsing
  - (D) Email

- Q12** Which switching techniques provide "connection-less" services ?
- (A) Circuit Switching
  - (B) Packet Switching
  - (C) Virtual-circuit Switching
  - (D) None of the above



## Answer Key

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Q1 (B)

Q2 (B)

Q3 (B)

Q4 (C)

Q5 (C)

Q6 (C)

Q7 (C)

Q8 (B)

Q9 (C)

Q10 3~3

Q11 (B)

Q12 (B)



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# Hints & Solutions

**Q1 Text Solution:**

Provide network services to users

**Q2 Text Solution:**

Presentation Layer

**Q3 Text Solution:**

Transport Layer → End to End (Process to Process)

**Q4 Text Solution:**

Segment → Transport Layer (PDU)

**Q5 Text Solution:**

TCP

FTP → TCP → IP

**Q6 Text Solution:**

Network Layer (Layer -3) (Router)

**Q7 Text Solution:**

Routing and forwarding → Network layer

**Q8 Text Solution:**

IP Address → Transport layer

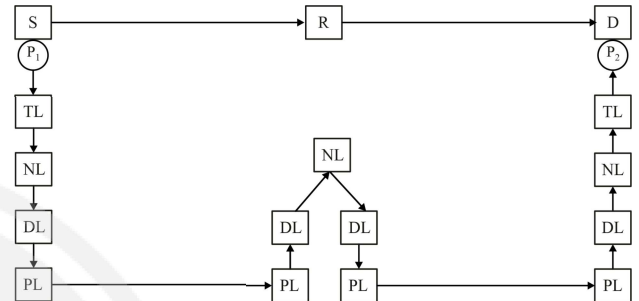
**Q9 Text Solution:**

P: Segment → II: Transport Layer

Q: Frame → IV: Data Link Layer

R: Datagram → III: Network Layer

S: Message → I: Application Layer

**Q10 Text Solution:****Q11 Text Solution:**

Telephone network (PSTN - Public Switched Telephone Network)

**Q12 Text Solution:**

Packet Switching → connection less and unreliable



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