

# Backlog Exam : Summer 2020

Test Started

Advanced Computer Network (22520) CM5I

Duration : 60 Minutes

1. Communication between a computer and a keyboard involves \_\_\_\_\_ transmission.

1 point

- ☐ A. Automatic
- ☐ B. Half-duplex
- ☐ C. Full-duplex
- ☐ D. Simplex

2. A 4 byte IP address consists of \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. only network address
- ☐ B. only host address
- ☐ C. network address & host address
- ☐ D. network address & MAC address



3. ICMP is primarily used for \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. error and diagnostic functions
- ☐ B. addressing
- ☐ C. forwarding
- ☐ D. routing

4. Each IP packet must contain

1 point

- ☐ A. Only Source address
- ☐ B. Only Destination address
- ☐ C. Source and Destination address
- ☐ D. Source or Destination address

5. Which of the following IP address class is Multicast

1 point

- ☐ A. Class A
- ☐ B. Class B
- ☐ C. Class C
- ☐ D. Class D



6. Which of the following is correct in CIDR?

1 point

- ☐ A. Class A includes Class B network
- ☐ B. There are only two networks
- ☐ C. There are high & low class network
- ☐ D. There is no concept of class A, B, C networks

7. Header size of the ICMP message is \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. 8-bytes
- ☐ B. 8-bits
- ☐ C. 16-bytes
- ☐ D. 16-bits

8. CMP error message will not be generated for a datagram having a special address such as \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. 127.0.0.0
- ☐ B. 12.1.2
- ☐ C. 11.1
- ☐ D. 127



9. What is the address size of IPv6

1 point

- ☐ A. 32 bit
- ☐ B. 64 bit
- ☐ C. 128 bit
- ☐ D. 256 bit

10. In the IPv6 header, the traffic class field is similar to which field in the IPv4 header?

1 point

- ☐ A. Fragmentation field
- ☐ B. Fast-switching
- ☐ C. ToS field
- ☐ D. Option field

11. Which among the following features is present in IPv6 but not in IPv4? production.

1 point

- ☐ A. Fragmentation
- ☐ B. Header checksum
- ☐ C. Options
- ☐ D. Anycast address



12. The main reason for transition from IPv4 to IPv6 is \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. Huge number of systems on the internet
- ☐ B. Very low number of system on the internet
- ☐ C. Providing standard address
- ☐ D. To provide faster internet

13. The correct format of packet in tunnel that uses IPv4 region is \_\_\_\_\_. i. 1 point  
IPv6 header ii. Payload iii. IPv4 header

- ☐ A. iii-i-ii
- ☐ B. iii-ii-i
- ☐ C. i-ii-iii
- ☐ D. i-iii-ii

14. Which of the following is not a step in the Header translation procedure? 1 point

- ☐ A. The IPv6 mapped address is changed to an IPv4 address by extracting the rightmost 32bits
- ☐ B. The value of the IPv6 priority field is discarded
- ☐ C. The type of service field in IPv4 is set to zero
- ☐ D. The IPv6 flow label is considered



15. When IPV6 launched

1 point

- ☐ A. June 2, 2012
- ☐ B. June 4, 2012
- ☐ C. June 5, 2012
- ☐ D. June 6, 2012

16. Which of the following is not a feature of Anycast addressing in IPv6?

1 point

- ☐ A. Same IPv6 address assigned to multiple nodes
- ☐ B. Routing protocol makes the "nearest" determination
- ☐ C. Supports many future potential applications
- ☐ D. Provides an any-to-many communication model

17. Alternate and adaptive routing algorithm belongs to .....

1 point

- ☐ A. static routing
- ☐ B. permanent routing
- ☐ C. standard routing
- ☐ D. dynamic routing



18. .... was originally developed to provide a loop-free method of exchanging routing information between autonomous systems.

1 point

- ☐ A. OSPF
- ☐ B. EIGRP
- ☐ C. BGP
- ☐ D. RIP

19. In OSPF, when the link between two routers is broken, the administration may create a ..... link between them using a longer path that probably goes through several routers.

1 point

- ☐ A. point-to-point
- ☐ B. transient
- ☐ C. stub
- ☐ D. multipoint

20. In unicast routing, each router in the domain has a table that defines a ..... path tree to possible destinations.

1 point

- ☐ A. average
- ☐ B. longest
- ☐ C. shortest
- ☐ D. very longest



21. DVMRP is a \_\_\_\_\_ routing protocol, based on RIP.

1 point

- ☐ A. source-based
- ☐ B. group-shared
- ☐ C. both a and b
- ☐ D. none of the above

22. MOSPF is a \_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

1 point

- ☐ A. data-driven
- ☐ B. command-driven
- ☐ C. both a and b
- ☐ D. none of the above

23. Machine Dependent Optimization

1 point

- ☐ A. classful addressing
- ☐ B. classless addressing
- ☐ C. both a and b
- ☐ D. none of the above





24. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of networks and routers under the authority of a single administration. 1 point

- ☐ A. An autonomous system
- ☐ B. An area
- ☐ C. both a and b
- ☐ D. none of the above

25. In ..... routing, the mask and the destination address are both 0.0.0.0 in routing table. 1 point

- ☐ A. next-hop
- ☐ B. host-specific
- ☐ C. network-specific
- ☐ D. default

26. What is route poisoning? 1 point

- ☐ A. It sends back the protocol received from a router as a poison pill, which stops the regular updates. The use of variable length subnet masks is permitted
- ☐ B. It is information received from a router that can't be sent back to the originating router. RIPv2 supports classless routing
- ☐ C. It prevents regular update messages from reinstating a route that has just come up
- ☐ D. It describes when a router sets the metric for a downed link to infinity



27. Which two routing protocols can be redistributed into OSPF by a Cisco router 1 point

- ☐ A. IP EIGRP and AppleTalk EIGRP
- ☐ B. AppleTalk EIGRP and RIPv2
- ☐ C. RIPv2 and IP EIGRP
- ☐ D. IPX RIP & AppleTalk EIGRP

28. Which of the following is a transport layer protocol 1 point

- ☐ A. stream control transmission protocol
- ☐ B. internet control message protocol
- ☐ C. neighbor discovery protocol
- ☐ D. dynamic host configuration protocol

29. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a TCP name for a transport service access point. 1 point

- ☐ A. port
- ☐ B. pipe
- ☐ C. node
- ☐ D. protocol



30. Which of the following does UDP guarantee?

1 point

- ☐ A. reliable data transmission
- ☐ B. end-to-end connection
- ☐ C. secure data transmission
- ☐ D. None of the above

31. A connection in SCTP is called an \_\_\_\_\_

1 point

- ☐ A. negotiation
- ☐ B. association
- ☐ C. transmission
- ☐ D. none of the above

32. In SMTP mail transaction flow, the sender SMTP establishes a TCP connection with the destination SMTP and then waits for the server to send a .....

1 point

- ☐ A. 220 service ready message
- ☐ B. 421 service not available message
- ☐ C. Both of the above
- ☐ D. None of the above



33. In TCP, one end can stop sending data while still receiving data. This is called a \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- ☐ A. half-close
- ☐ B. half-open
- ☐ C. one-way termination
- ☐ D. none of the above

34. The association identifier in SCTP is \_\_\_\_\_. 1 point

- ☐ A. a unique verification tag
- ☐ B. a combination of logical and port addresses
- ☐ C. either a or b
- ☐ D. none of the above

35. UDP uses \_\_\_\_\_ to handle outgoing user datagrams from multiple processes on one host. 1 point

- ☐ A. flow control
- ☐ B. multiplexing
- ☐ C. demultiplexing
- ☐ D. None of the above



36. Assume that both client and server are running HTTP/1.1. A Web user needs to send the server some information. Which of the following request line method the user should use? 1 point

- ☐ A. GET
- ☐ B. HEAD
- ☐ C. SEND
- ☐ D. POST

37. A ..... message is one which can be routed through any number of networks that are loosely compliant with RFC2821 or are capable of transmitting RFC2821 messages. 1 point

- ☐ A. SMTP
- ☐ B. MIME
- ☐ C. POP
- ☐ D. MTA

38. .... is limited to 7-bit ASCII text, with a maximum line length of 1000 characters. 1 point

- ☐ A. SMTP
- ☐ B. MIME
- ☐ C. POP
- ☐ D. MTA



39. SSH uses \_\_\_\_\_ to authenticate the remote computer.

1 point

- ☐ A. public-key cryptography
- ☐ B. private-key cryptography
- ☐ C. any of public-key or private-key
- ☐ D. both public-key & private-key

40. Absolute Telnet is a telnet client for \_\_\_\_\_ Operating system.

1 point

- ☐ A. windows
- ☐ B. linux
- ☐ C. mac
- ☐ D. ubuntu

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