



CS610- Computer Network

Solved MCQS
From Final term Papers

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PSMD01

CS610- Computer Network FINALTERM EXAMINATION - Spring 2010

Question No: 1(M a r k s: 1)

A ----- Relies on the hardware manufacturer to assign a unique physical address to each network interface.

► Static addressing scheme (Page 34)

- Configurable addressing scheme
- Dynamic addressing scheme
- None of the given

Question No: 2 (M a r k s: 1)

An interface for thin Ethernet must have an _____ connector, and must enerate signals according to the _____ specification.

- RJ-45, 10 Base T
- RJ-45, 10 Base 5
- **BNC, 10 Base 2 (CS610 Reference Book , Page 21)**
- BNC, 10 Base T

Question No: 3(M a r k s: 1)

A system with redundant bridges might have a problem with _____ in the system.

- **Loop** [Click here for detail](#)
- Filters
- Spanning Trees
- All given choices

Question No: 4(M a r k s: 1)

A Bridge can _____

- Filter a frame
- Forward a frame
- Extend a LAN
- **Do all the** [Click here for detail](#)

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Question No: 5(M a r k s: 1)

_____ is used for typical data applications (where the data rate may be unknown and bursty) and allows use of whatever bandwidth is available at a given time.

- ▶ Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service
- ▶ Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service
- ▶ **Available Bit Rate (ABR) service (Page 71)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 6(M a r k s: 1)

ATM assigns each VC a _____ identifier that is divided two parts to produce a hierarchy.

- ▶ 21-bit
- ▶ 22-bit
- ▶ 23-bit
- ▶ **24-bit (Page 67)**

Question No: 7(M a r k s: 1)

_____ of TCP/IP layering model, corresponds to basic network hardware.

- ▶ **Physical Layer (Page 84)**
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ Transport Layer

Question No: 8(M a r k s: 1)

_____ places the boundary between the second and third octets

- ▶ Class A
- ▶ **Class B (Computer Networks and Internets, page235)**
- ▶ Class C
- ▶ Class D

Question No: 9(M a r k s: 1)

UDP and TCP are both_____ layer protocols

- ▶ Physical
- ▶ Data link
- ▶ Network
- ▶ **Transport (Page 101)**

Question No: 10(M a r k s: 1)

Connection-oriented service, Point-to-point, Complete reliability, Full-duplex communication, Stream interface, Reliable connection startup and Graceful connection shutdown are the services provided by_____

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- ▶ IP
- ▶ None of the given
- ▶ **TCP (Page 123)**
- ▶ UDP

Question No: 11(M a r k s: 1)

_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

- ▶ Physical Layer
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ **Transport Layer (Page 84)**

Question No: 12(M a r k s: 1)

_____ identifies which application program on receiving computer should receive the data

- ▶ Logical address
- ▶ Source port
- ▶ **Destination Port (Computer Networks and Internets, page313)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 13(M a r k s: 1)

_____ identifies the application program that sent the data.

- ▶ Destination Port
- ▶ **Source port (Computer Networks and Internets, page313)**
- ▶ Logical address
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 14(M a r k s: 1)

Which of the following are interior routing protocols?

- ▶ RIP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ BGP
- ▶ **RIP and OSPF** [Click here for detail](#)

Question No: 15(M a r k s: 1)

The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) uses_____ for all communication

- ▶ UDP
- ▶ **TCP** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ Both UDP and TCP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 16(M a r k s: 1)

_____measures distance in network hops, where each network between the source and destination counts as single hop.

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **RIP (Page 138)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 17(M a r k s: 1)

OSPF is based on_____

- ▶ Distance vector routing
- ▶ **Link state routing (Page 140)**
- ▶ Path vector routing
- ▶ Distance vector routing and Link state routing

Question No: 18(M a r k s: 1)

_____ performs local multicast and uses IP-in-IP encapsulation to send multicast datagrams from one site on the Internet to another.

- ▶ **Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (Page 144)**
- ▶ Core Based Trees (CBT)
- ▶ Protocol Independent Multicast_ Sparse Mode (PIM-SM)
- ▶ Protocol Independent Multicast _ Dense Mode (PIM-DM)

Question No: 19(M a r k s: 1)

The length of time required to send a variable length packet is variable and does not require a complicated interrupt scheme to detect completion of transmission.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 72)**

Question No: 20(M a r k s: 1)

NEXT HEADER field in the base header defines type of header and it appears at end of fixed-size base header.

- ▶ **True (Page 112)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 21(M a r k s: 1)

Although message exchange can be used to bind addresses, sending a request for each binding is hopelessly inefficient.

- ▶ **True (Page 99)**
- ▶ False

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Question No: 22(M a r k s: 1)

Address mask defines how many bits of address are in suffix.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 103)**

Question No: 23(M a r k s: 1)

A computer attached to a given network can only communicate with other computers attached to the same network. Is this a problem with multiple networks?

- ▶ **True (Page 81)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 24(M a r k s: 1)

In the 1970s large organizations began to acquire multiple networks. Each network in the organization formed island. Employees needed to choose a computer appropriate for each task. So they needed multiple screens, keyboards and computers.

- ▶ False
- ▶ **True (Page 81)**

Question No: 25(M a r k s: 1)

The term self-identifying is used for Classful IP addresses because the class of the address can be computed from the address_____.

- ▶ **itself (Page 87)**
- ▶ prefix
- ▶ suffix
- ▶ mask

Question No: 26(M a r k s: 1)

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address independent of hardware address? Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T, C
- ▶ D
- ▶ C
- ▶ **T, D (Page 97)**

Question No: 27(M a r k s: 1)

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address? Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T
- ▶ D
- ▶ **C (Page 97)**
- ▶ T, C

Question No: 28(M a r k s: 1)

Reconstruction of original datagram is called reassembly.

▶ **True (Page 28)**

▶ False

Question No: 29(M a r k s: 1)

A computer needs a complete stack of protocols to run either a client or a server.

▶ **True (Computer Networks and Internets, page 344)**

▶ False

Question No: 30(M a r k s: 1)

TCP uses _____ mechanism to control the flow of data.

▶ door

▶ **window (Page 126)**

▶ acknowledgment

▶ retransmission

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010
CS610- Data Communication

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires----- new connections.

▶ None of the given

▶ N^2

▶ **N-1 (Page 23)**

▶ $(N^2 - N)/2$

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In -----, network occupies the smaller area like a room a floor or a building

▶ **LAN (Page 4)**

▶ WAN

▶ MAN

▶ None of the given

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The third field of the header consists of ----- bit Ethernet frame type.

- ▶ 48
- ▶ 32
- ▶ **16** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 8

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The maximum size of an Ethernet segment is _____

- ▶ 250 meters
- ▶ **500 meters** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ 700 meters
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The network with Throughput T and Delay D has a total ----- bits in transit at a time.

- ▶ $D + T$
- ▶ $D - T$
- ▶ **$D \times T$** (Computer Networks and Internets, page203)
- ▶ D / T

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ places the boundary between the first and second octets

- ▶ **Class A** (Computer Networks and Internets, page235)
- ▶ Class B
- ▶ Class C
- ▶ Class D

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Router detects datagram ----- than network MTU and then it splits into pieces and each piece is -----than outbound network MTU.

- ▶ **Larger, smaller** (Page 108)
- ▶ Larger, larger
- ▶ Smaller, larger
- ▶ Smaller, smaller

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Connectionless service, Message-Oriented protocol, best-effort delivery service, arbitrary interaction & operating system independent are the characteristics of _____

- ▶ TCP
- ▶ **UDP (Page 120)**
- ▶ IP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

----- provide Application to application communication it also called end to end communication

- ▶ IP
- ▶ **TP (Page 119)**
- ▶ RIP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A routing table contains_____

- ▶ The destination network ID
- ▶ The hop count to reach the network
- ▶ **The router ID of the next hop (Page 102)**
- ▶ All of the given

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following protocols allows the sender and receiver to enforce policies.

- ▶ RIP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **BGP (Reference Book 347)**
- ▶ RIP and OSPF

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____measures distance in network hops, where each network between the source and destination counts as single hop.

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **RIP (Page 138)**
- ▶ Non of these

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ includes a 32-bits address mask with each address, which allows the address to be classful, classless, or subnetted.

- ▶ RIP
- ▶ **OSPF (Page 140)**
- ▶ BGP
- ▶ None of the given

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Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

One repeater -----, two repeaters ----- the maximum cable length limitation.

- ▶ **Double, triple** (Page 49)
- ▶ Double, 4 time
- ▶ half, triple
- ▶ Double, half

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ICMP message transport is acted upon by getting ICMP encrypted in IP.

- ▶ **True** (Page 117)
- ▶ False

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Like most application programs, a client and server use a transport protocol to communicate.

- ▶ **True** (Page 146)
- ▶ False

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Mapping between a protocol address and a hardware address is called Address Resolution.

- ▶ **True** (Page 93)
- ▶ False

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Address mask defines how many bits of address are in suffix?

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Page 103)

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A single networking technology is best for all needs.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Page 81)

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In the 1970s large organizations began to acquire multiple networks. Each network in the organization formed island. Employees needed to choose a computer appropriate for each task. So they needed multiple screens, keyboards and computers.

- ▶ False
- ▶ **True** (Page 81) rep

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Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Router detects datagram-----than network MTU

- ▶ **Larger (Page 108) rep**
- ▶ Smaller
- ▶ None of given
- ▶ Equal

Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Information can flow in either or both direction between

- ▶ Clients
- ▶ **Clients and servers (Computer Networks and Internets, page 344)**
- ▶ Servers
- ▶ None of given

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

On of the design goals for unicast route propagation is _____.

- ▶ consistency
- ▶ inconsistency
- ▶ **stability (Computer Networks and Internets, page 344)**
- ▶ dynamic addressing

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

IPV6 address consists of _____

- ▶ 32 Bits
- ▶ 64 Bits
- ▶ **128 Bits (Page 128)**
- ▶ none of the given

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

UDP offers application programs a Message-Oriented Interface, applications can depend on protocol to preserve data boundaries.

- ▶ **True (Page 120)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In case TCP, retransmission, acknowledgment from a computer on LAN are expected to arrive within

- ▶ Seconds
- ▶ Micro seconds
- ▶ **Milliseconds [Click here for detail](#)**
- ▶ Nanoseconds

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Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Twice NAT is another variant of NAT. it is used with site that runs server. In this process NAT box is connected to Domain Name.

- ▶ **True (Page 131)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A network uses a -----arranges for computers to be connected in a closed loop.

- ▶ Star Topology
- ▶ **Ring Topology (Page 25)**
- ▶ Bus Topology
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.

- ▶ hardware
- ▶ **software (Page 93)**
- ▶ operating system
- ▶ internet

FINAL TERM EXAMINATION

Fall 2008

CS610- Computer Network

Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires----- new connections.

- ▶ None of the given
- ▶ N^2
- ▶ **$N-1$ (Page 23)**
- ▶ $(N^2 - N)/2$

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Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In Point-to-Point topology there are two topologies.

- ▶ Tree and Ring
- ▶ Star and Ring
- ▶ **Star and Tree (Page 5)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In -----, network occupies the smaller area like a room a floor or a building

- ▶ **LAN (Page 4)**
- ▶ WAN
- ▶ MAN
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Hardware that calculates a CRC uses two simple components.

- ▶ AND unit and XOR unit
- ▶ **Shift register and XOR unit (Page 20)**
- ▶ Shift register and AND unit
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

CRC can detect more errors than a simple checksum.

- ▶ **true (Computer Networks and Internets, page 80)**
- ▶ false

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Gigabit Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of -----

- ▶ 10 Mbps
- ▶ 100 Mbps
- ▶ **1000 Mbps Click here for detail**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Formally named _____ informally known as the twisted pair Ethernet or TP Ethernet.

- ▶ 10 Base 2
- ▶ 10 Base 5
- ▶ **10 Base T (Page 43)**
- ▶ None of the given

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Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An interface for thin Ethernet must have an _____ connector , and must generate signals according to the _____ specification.

- ▶ **RJ-45, 10 Base T**
- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base 5
- ▶ **BNC, 10 Base 2 (cs610 reference book Page 201)**
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base T

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A system with redundant bridges might have a problem with _____ in the system.

- ▶ **Loop** [Click here for detail](#) **rep**
- ▶ Filters
- ▶ Spanning Trees
- ▶ All given choices

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ computes shortest paths in a graph by using weights on edges as a measure of distance.

- ▶ Greedy algorithm
- ▶ Distance vector algorithm
- ▶ **Dijkstra's algorithm (Computer Networks and Internets, page 112)**
- ▶ Non of the given

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Basic LAN technologies such as Ethernet, Token Ring, and FDDI use a _____.

- ▶ **Connectionless service paradigm (Computer Networks and Internets, page 112)**
- ▶ Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ▶ Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

- ▶ Physical Layer
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ **Transport Layer (Page 84) rep**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

An Internet Address (IP address) is a unique _____ binary number assigned to a host and used for all communication with host

- ▶ 48-bit
- ▶ **32-bit (Page 85)**
- ▶ 24-bit
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The address _____ identifies the physical network to which the computer is attached, while the _____ identifies an individual computer on that network.

▶ **prefix , suffix (Page 85)**

- ▶ suffix , prefix
- ▶ suffix , suffix
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ places the boundary between the first and second octets

▶ **Class A (Computer Networks and Internets, page 235)**

- ▶ Class B
- ▶ Class C
- ▶ Class D

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ places the boundary between the third and fourth octets.

- ▶ Class A
- ▶ Class B
- ▶ **Class C (Computer Networks and Internets, page 235)**
- ▶ Class D

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ field of header indicates whether a datagram is a fragment or a complete datagram.

▶ **FLAGS Click here for detail**

- ▶ FLAGMENT OFFSET
- ▶ IDENTIFICATION
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ provides connectionless service.

- ▶ TCP
- ▶ **UDP (Page 120)**
- ▶ IP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

UDP and TCP are both_____ layer protocols

- ▶ Physical
- ▶ Data link
- ▶ Network
- ▶ **Transport (Page 101) rep**

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Connection-oriented service, Point-to-point, Complete reliability, Full-duplex communication, Stream interface, Reliable connection startup and Graceful connection shutdown are the services provided by_____

- ▶ IP
- ▶ None of the given
- ▶ **TCP (Page 123) rep**
- ▶ UDP

Question No: 21 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

- ▶ Physical Layer
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ **Transport Layer (Page 84) rep**

Question No: 22 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ identifies which application program on receiving computer should receive the data

- ▶ Logical address
- ▶ Source port
- ▶ **Destination Port (Computer Networks and Internets, page313) rep**
- ▶ None of the given

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Question No: 23 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ identifies the application program that sent the data.

- ▶ DestinationPort
- ▶ **Source port** (Computer Networks and Internets, page313) rep
- ▶ Logical address
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 24 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) uses_____ for all communication

- ▶ UDP
- ▶ **TCP** [Click here for detail](#) rep
- ▶ Both UDP and TCP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 25 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which of the following protocols allows the sender and receiver to enforce policies.

- ▶ RIP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **BGP** (Reference Book 347) rep
- ▶ RIP and OSPF

Question No: 26 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **RIP** (Computer Networks and Internets, page332)
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 27 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

ICMP message transport is acted upon by getting ICMP encrypted in IP.

- ▶ **True (Page 117)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 28 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.

- ▶ hardware
- ▶ **software (Page 93) rep**
- ▶ operating system
- ▶ internet

Question No: 29 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

These packets serve same purpose on _____ as frames on _____

- ▶ Intranet, LAN
- ▶ Internet, WAN
- ▶ Intranet, WAN
- ▶ **Internet, LAN (Page 101)**

Question No: 30 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Address mask defines how many bits of address are in suffix?

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 103) rep**

Question No: 31 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A single networking technology is best for all needs.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Page 81) rep**

Question No: 32 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A computer attached to a given network can only communicate with other computers attached to the same network. Is this a problem with multiple networks?

- ▶ **True (Page 81) rep**
- ▶ False

Question No: 33 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The term self-identifying is used for Classful IP addresses because the class of the address can be computed from the address_____.

- ▶ **itself (Page 87)**
- ▶ prefix
- ▶ suffix
- ▶ mask

Question No: 34 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Find the class of the address.

10100111 11011011 10001011 01101111

- ▶ A
- ▶ **B (Computer Networks and Internets, page 122)**
- ▶ E
- ▶ C

Question No: 35 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Find the class of the address:

11110011 10011011 11111011 00001111

- ▶ A
- ▶ C
- ▶ **E (Computer Networks and Internets, page 122)**
- ▶ B

Question No: 36 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address?
Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T
- ▶ D
- ▶ **C (Page 97) rep**
- ▶ T, C

Question No: 37 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which method of Address Resolution Protocol requires hardware broadcast?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ **D (Page 97)**
- ▶ T
- ▶ C
- ▶ T, D

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Question No: 38 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which method of Address Resolution Protocol resolution with minimum delay?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T, D
- ▶ c
- ▶ T
- ▶ **T, C (Page 97)**

Question No: 39 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the implimentation is more difficult?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T, C
- ▶ T
- ▶ C
- ▶ **D (Page 97)**

Question No: 40 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

On of the design goals for unicast route propagation is _____.

- ▶ Consistency
- ▶ inconsistency
- ▶ **stability (Computer Networks and Internets, page 344) rep**
- ▶ dynamic addressing

Question No: 41 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Propagation multicast routing information differs dramatically from unicast route propagation?

- ▶ **True (Computer Networks and Internets, page 335)**
- ▶ False

Question No: 42 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The IP multicast abstraction allows an application running on an arbitrary computer to leave a multicast group at any time. While _____ application on a computer remain a member of a group.

- ▶ One or more
- ▶ only one
- ▶ no
- ▶ many

Question No: 43 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

To save traffic, an EGP does not summarize routing information from the autonomous system before passing it to another autonomous system.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False (Computer Networks and Internets, page 329)**

Question No: 44 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In IPv6 the type of address used for collection of computers with same prefix. Are known as_____.

- ▶ Anycast
- ▶ Unicast
- ▶ Multicast
- ▶ **Non of the given (Page 114)**

Question No: 45 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Special types of addresses in IPv6 used for multiple destinations; possibly not at same site. Are known as_____.

- ▶ Unicast
- ▶ Anycast
- ▶ **Multicast (Page 114)**
- ▶ Non of the given

Question No: 46 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

UDP offers application programs a Message-Oriented Interface, applications can depend on protocol to preserve data boundaries.

- ▶ **True (Page 120) rep**
- ▶ False

Question No: 47 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Reliability is the responsibility of the _____ layer

- ▶ Network
- ▶ Datalink
- ▶ **Transport (Page 123)**
- ▶ Application

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Question No: 48 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

TCP uses _____ mechanism to control the flow of data.

- ▶ door
- ▶ **window (Page 126) rep**
- ▶ acknowledgment
- ▶ retransmission

TCP uses window mechanism to control the flow of data.

Question No: 49 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The time for acknowledgement to arrival of packet depends on.

- ▶ **Distance to destination and Current traffic conditions (Page 125)**
- ▶ Current traffic conditions
- ▶ Distance to destination
- ▶ non of these

Question No: 50 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

FDDI can transmits data at a rate of -----

- ▶ **100 million bits per second (Page 31)**
- ▶ 10 million bits per second
- ▶ 1000 million bits per second
- ▶ None of the given

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Question No: 1 (Marks: 1)

Computer networks are often called ----- because they use packet technology.

- ▶ Ethernet
- ▶ Switch networks
- ▶ **Packet networks (Computer Networks and Internets, page 73)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1)

A network uses a -----arranges for computers to be connected in a closed loop.

- ▶ Star Topology
- ▶ **Ring Topology (Page 25) rep**
- ▶ Bus Topology

- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1)

An -----method, the network hardware designers specify how type information is included in the frame and the value use to identify various frame types.

- ▶ **Explicit frame type (Computer Networks and Internets, page 108)**
- ▶ Ideal frame type
- ▶ Implicit frame type
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1)

An interface for thin Ethernet must have an _____ connector , and must generate signals according to the_____ specification.

- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base T
- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base 5
- ▶ **BNC, 10 Base 2 (cs610 reference book Page 201) rep**
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base T

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1)

A Bridge forwards or filters a frame by comparing the information in its address table to the frame's_____

- ▶ Layer 2 source address
- ▶ Source node's physical address
- ▶ **Layer 2 destination address** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ Layer 3 destination address

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1)

Most WAN systems include a mechanism that can be used to eliminate the common case of duplication routing is called_____

- ▶ Hierarchal address
- ▶ **Default route (Computer Networks and Internets, page 172)**
- ▶ Shortest path
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1)

_____ of TCP/IP layering model, corresponds to basic network hardware.

- ▶ **Physical Layer (Page 84) rep**
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ Transport Layer

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1)

_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

- ▶ Physical Layer
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer
- ▶ **Transport Layer (Page 84) rep**

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1)

_____ is called an end-to-end protocol because it provide a connection directly from an application on one computer to an application on a remote computer.

- ▶ IP
- ▶ UDP
- ▶ **TCP (Computer Networks and Internets, page 306)**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1)

_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **RIP (Computer Networks and Internets, page 332) rep**
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1)

_____ is ideal in a situation where the group is small and all members are attached to contiguous Local Area Networks.

- ▶ **Flood-and -Prune (Page 143)**
- ▶ Configuration-and -Tunneling
- ▶ Core-Based Discovery
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1)

Router that decrements TTL to __ sends ICMP time exceeded message, with router's address as source address

- ▶ 3
- ▶ 2
- ▶ 1
- ▶ **0 (Page 118)**

Question No: 13 (Marks: 1)

Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.

- ▶ hardware
- ▶ **software (Page 93) rep**
- ▶ operating system
- ▶ internet

Question No: 14 (Marks: 1)

Although message exchange can be used to bind addresses, sending a request for each binding is hopelessly inefficient.

- ▶ **True (Page 99) rep**
- ▶ False

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1)

ARP is almost always used to bind a ____-bit IP address to a ____-bit Ethernet address.

- ▶ **32, 48 (Page 98)**
- ▶ 24, 32
- ▶ 32, 64
- ▶ 32, 128

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1)

In the 1970s large organizations began to acquire multiple networks. Each network in the organization formed island. Employees needed to choose a computer appropriate for each task. So they needed multiple screens, keyboards and computers.

- ▶ False
- ▶ **True (Page 81) rep**

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1)

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address? Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

Features	Types of Resolution
Use full with any hardware	T
Address change affects all hosts	T
Protocol address is determined by hardware address	C

- ▶ T
- ▶ D
- ▶ **C (Page 97) rep**
- ▶ T, C

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Question No: 18 (Marks: 1)

The general form of an IP datagram is with a header followed by data. The header contains information that controls where and how the datagram is to be sent.

- ▶ **True** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 332)
- ▶ False

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1)

To save traffic, an EGP does not summarize routing information from the autonomous system before passing it to another autonomous system.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 329)

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1)

Which of the following is a correct representation of the IPv6?

- ▶ **105.220.136.100.255.255.255.0.0.18.128.140.10.255.255** (Page 114)
- ▶ 105.220.136.100.255.255.255.256.0.0.18.128.140.10.255.255
- ▶ 105.220.136.100.255.255.255.255.0.0.18.128.140.10.255.255.256
- ▶ 105.220.136.100.255.255.255.255.0.0.18.128.140.10.255

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Question No: 1 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The number of connections needed for N computer in direct point to point communication is equal to:

- ▶ **$(N^2 - N)/2$** (Page 23)
- ▶ $N(N - 1)$
- ▶ N^2
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 2 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

When an application----- data, it makes a copy of the data available to all other computers on the network.

- ▶ **Broadcasting** [Click here for detail](#)
- ▶ Multicasting
- ▶ Unicasting
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Ethernet uses a ----- bit static addressing scheme in which each device is assigned a unique address by the manufacturer.

- ▶ 64
- ▶ **48** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 109)
- ▶ 32
- ▶ 8

Question No: 4 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A system with redundant bridges might have a problem with_____ in the system.

- ▶ **Loop** [Click here for detail](#) rep
- ▶ Filters
- ▶ Spanning Trees
- ▶ All given choices

Question No: 5 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The product of delay and throughput measures the _____ of data that can be present on the network.

- ▶ Area
- ▶ **Volume** (Page 80) rep
- ▶ Length
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 6 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Connectionless service, Message-Oriented protocol, best effort delivery service, arbitrary interaction and operating system independent are the characteristics of _____

- ▶ TCP
- ▶ **UDP** (Page 110)
- ▶ IP
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 7 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Connection-oriented service, Point-to-point, Complete reliability, Full-duplex communication, Stream interface, Reliable connection startup and Graceful connection shutdown are the services provided by_____

- ▶ None of the given
- ▶ **TCP** (Page 123) rep
- ▶ UDP
- ▶ IP

Question No: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

The process of using a routing table to select a next hop for a given datagram is called_____

- ▶ Encapsulation
- ▶ Reassembling
- ▶ **Routing or forwarding** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 265)
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 9 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ **RIP** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 332) rep
- ▶ None of the given

Question No: 10 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A multicast routing scheme in which the protocol software builds a delivery tree from a central point is called_____

- ▶ Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP)
- ▶ **Core Based Trees (CBT)** (Page 114)
- ▶ Protocol Independent Multicast_ *Sparse Mode (PIM-SM)*
- ▶ Protocol Independent Multicast_ *Dense Mode (PIM-DM)*

Question No: 11 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

One repeater _____, two repeaters _____ the maximum cable length limitation.

- ▶ doubles, cancel
- ▶ **doubles, triple** (Page 49) rep
- ▶ square roots, cube roots
- ▶ and, triple

Question No: 12 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Whenever it handles a packet, IP software needs to separate the destination address into a _____ and _____.

- ▶ postfix, Infix
- ▶ non of these
- ▶ Infix, prefix
- ▶ **prefix, suffix** (Page 87)

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Question No: 13 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

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- ▶ **True** (Page 99) rep
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ARP is almost always used to bind a ____-bit IP address to a ____-bit Ethernet address.

- ▶ **32, 48** (Page 98)
- ▶ 24, 32
- ▶ 32, 64
- ▶ 32, 128

Question No: 15 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

End-to-end delivery service is connection oriented.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Page 101)

Question No: 16 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A single networking technology is best for all needs.

- ▶ True
- ▶ **False** (Page 81) rep

Question No: 17 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In the 1970s large organizations began to acquire multiple networks. Each network in the organization formed island. Employees needed to choose a computer appropriate for each task. So they needed multiple screens, keyboards and computers.

- ▶ False
- ▶ **True** (Page 81)

Question No: 18 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

Which method of Address Resolution Protocol is useful with any hardware?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ **T** (Page 97)
- ▶ C
- ▶ D
- ▶ C, D

Question No: 19 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address?
Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- ▶ T
- ▶ D
- ▶ **C**
- ▶ T, C

(Page 97) rep

Question No: 20 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

We use the term _____ to refer to a measure of the path that routing software use when choosing a route.

- ▶ routing path
- ▶ routing metric
- ▶ **routing**
- ▶ switching

(Computer Networks and Internets, page330)

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