

CS610 GRAND QUIZ

SOLOUTION MADE BY:

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- 1) Each computer on LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the-----
 - Modem
 - Router
 - Switch

Network interface card (pg#34 +google)
- 2) The basic idea behind the operation of network analyzer is a computer with a network interface that receives all frames which is called-----
 - Selective mode
 - Transfer mode
 - Dense
 - Promiscuous mode (pg#32)
- 3) The identifier that is used for data transfer in the virtual circuit network is called-----
 - Virtual circuit identifier (pg#78 +google)
 - Global address
 - Network identifier
 - IP identifier
 -
- 4) Which of the following is a benefit of packet switching?
 - Change in transmission time
 - Broken data discovery
 - Dedicated paths for data sending
 - Hefty data transmission is not easy
 -
- 5) Physical addressing in a WAN is similar to LAN as each packet has format with-----
 - Header (pg#56)
 - Title
 - Frame
 - Address
 -
- 6) was first automated tool required to see whether the given computer is online or not.
 - Probing program
 - PING program (pg#11)
 - Status program
 - None of the given
- 7) In FDDI, in case of station failure, remaining stations loop back and-----
 - Data frames are discarded
 - Re-route data through spare ring (pg#31)
 - Collision will occur
 - Re-transmit data through same ring
- 8) The Frame format of any LAN technology must consist of----- and -----
 - Payload and CRC
 - Frame header and CRC
 - Payload and frame type
 - Frame header and payload (pg#36)

- 9) In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data at both communications end?
- CRC
 - Parity
 - **Checksum** (pg#19)
 - Hash function
- 10) In a ping command result, time denotes the -----
- TLT
 - TTL
 - BRT
 - **RTT** (pg#11)
 -
- 11) Which of the following cannot be used to extend a LAN?
- Repeaters
 - Switches
 - **Routers** (pg#149)
 - Fiber modems
- 12) A typical port on an ATM switch operates at ----- or higher.
- OC-2 speed(155Gbps)
 - OC-2 speed(1000Mbps)
 - **OC-3speed(155Mbps)** (pg#73)
 - OC-3speed(100Gbps)
- 13) CBR stands for -----
- Constant Byte Rate
 - **Constant Bit Rate** (pg#71)
 - Connection Break Recovery
 - None of the above
- 14) If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge and ----- can be used to connect two LAN.
- **Optical fiber** (pg#51)
 - Ethernet modem
 - Switch
 - NIC
- 15) Variable length packets require ----- to accommodate the largest possible packet and thus to detect the end of the packet
- **Hardware** (pg#72)
 - Software
 - Instruction
 - Network ownership
 -
- 16) ----- is used for compressed audio and video ,where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved
- Constant Bit Rate
 - Bit Rate
 - **Variable Bit Rate** (pg#71)
 - Frame Relay
- 17) The type of the error occurs due to a hardware failure e.g. the second bit of every character will/can be ----- damage is called-----
- Burst error
 - **Vertical error** (pg#22)

- Parity error
 - Single bit error
- 18) In order to forward a copy of frame, the bridge uses-----
- Network
 - **Destination**
 - IP
 - Source
- 19) ATM header is about -----of the cell.
- **10%**
- 20) The system administrator must coordinate to avoid the conflict in ----- hardware addressing scheme.
- Static
 - Dynamic
 - **Configurable (pg#34)**
 - Fixed
 -
- 21) If any switch of the destination computer does not agree to setting up the----- an error message is sent back and the switched virtual circuit is not established.
- Virtual path
 - Public virtual circuit
 - Circuit
 - **Virtual circuit (pg#70)**
- 22) To reduce----- , computers can be connected and distributed to a number of hubs, then the hubs can be connected to a switch.
- **Costs (pg#54)**
 - Quality
 - Efficiency
 - Noise
- 23) Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) as a single-----networking technology has only minimal provision for inter-operation with other technologies.
- Wired
 - Virtual circuit
 - LAN
 - **Universal (pg#72)**
- 24) LAN is used for local area but -----can extend LAN across large distances.
- Bridge
 - WAN
 - Hub
 - **Satellite Bridge (pg#55)**
- 25) The recent executed instruction ----- in spatial aspect of the locality of reference.
- Is executing again next
 - won't be executed again
 - will be executed at a later time
 - **nearby and execution will be executed in future (pg#24+google)**
- 26) In distributed route computation process each packet switch computes its routing table locally and sends message to the:
- Router
 - Graph
 - **Neighbors (pg#63)**
 - WAN

- 27) Which of the following are the issues/problems with broadcasting technique.
- I: For every Broadcasting frame on the network each computer see computational resources and places the contents into memory which interrupts the CPU.
- II: If a pair of computer use broadcasting instead of sending them directly all other computers waste CPU time while discarding the frames.
- I and II (pg#35)
 - II and III
 - I and III
 - All of the given options
- 28) Networks are sometime called Intranet
- Private (pg#73)
 - Public
 - Virtual
 - Wireless
- 29) Handling variable length packets leads to memory-----
- Fragmentation (pg#72)
 - Management
 - Location
 - Allocation
- 30) The bridges communicate with each other on the network and use ----- algorithm to decide which bridge will not forward frames if a cycle occurs.
- Dijkstra
 - Shortest path first
 - Vector distance
 - Distributed Spanning Tree (pg#53)
- 31) ATM is a single technology designed to meet the goal of both-----and-----
- LAN & Pan
 - LAN & WAN (pg#66)
 - LAN & MAN
 - All of above
- 32) Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) designed to work on fibe
- Coaxial cables
 - Twisted pair (pg#72)
 - LAN
 - Ethernet
- 33) uses counter rotating rings in which data flows in opposite direction.
- Token Ring
 - FDDI (pg#31)
 - ATM
 - Frame delay
- 34) For hefty networks ----- topology is used.
- Bus
 - Mesh
 - Star (Google)
 - Pool
- 35) A packet switch may connect to ----- and to other packet switch.
- Computers (pg#56)
 - Router
 - Coaxial cable

- Hub
- 36) Quality of Service desires are specified all connection set up time, and are never altered for the-----
- ATM
 - **Connection duration (pg#70)**
 - Virtual connections
 - LAN
- 37) A network that uses ----- usually consist of a single long cable to which computer attach.
- Star topology
 - Ring topology
 - **Bus topology (pg#26)**
 - Bus and Ring topology
- 38) Asynchronous Transfer Mode(ATM) can dynamically establish a-----
- **Switched virtual circuit (pg#70)**
 - Permanent virtual circuit
 - Virtual path indicator
 - Connection
- 39) The length of time required to send a variable length packet is ----- • 5 seconds
- **Variable (pg#72)**
 - Constant
 - Fix
- 40) Which layer of the OSI model directly communicates and controls the transmission medium.
- Transmission
 - **Physical (Google)**
 - Application
 - Network
- 41) Which of the following is not a function of ping command?
- Local computer network issue
 - Congestion in the network
 - **Relay nodes (pg#11)**
 - Remote host availability
- 42) is not used to extend LAN.
- **Hub (pg#149)**
 - Fiber modem
 - Bridge
 - Repeater
- 43) Frames include additional information to detect/correct errors are insert by----- • Sender
- **Receiver (pg#18)**
 - Network devices
 - Sender and Receiver
- 44) SMDS is-----
- **Connectionless service (pg#65)**
 - Connection oriented service
 - Used for delivering blocks of data
 - None of the given
- 45) The topology each computer is connected to a central hub is called ----- • Ring topology
- **Star topology (pg#5)**
 - Tree topology
 - Mesh topology
- 46) I f 0 sender with a 1Gigabit NIC and receiver with 100Megabits NIC wants to communicate with each other at which speed they can communicate?

- 11Megabit
 - 100Megabit (Google)
 - 1 Gigabit
 - 11 Gigabit
- 47) The ----- field of Ethernet frame has the purpose of receiver synchronization.
- Preamble (pg#36)
 - Frame type
 - Data
 - CRC
- 48) are more frequently being designed to allow specification of the quality of service required by the user.
- Switch
 - VIP
 - VCI
 - Networks (pg#70)
- 49) -----and -----are two types of frame type.
- Internal and external
 - Single and dual
 - Implicit and explicit (pg#35)
 - Multicast and broadcast
- 50) According to a Bridge performance, if both the source and destination are on the same segment
- It forwards the frame to the other segment
 - It does not forward the frame to the other segment (Pg#50)
 - It does not forward the frame to the same segment
 - It forwards the frame to every other segment
- 51) According to size there are -----classification of networks.
- 2 (pg#4)
 - 3 • 4
 - 5
- 52) We need packets rather than bits because ----- • To compress the data
- Packets move faster
 - Sender and receiver needs to coordinate to detect transmission error (pg#14) •
- Packets only move between two terminals
- 53) Point –to – point topology is
- Size based
 - Mobility based
 - Connectivity based (pg#5)
 - Medium based
- 54) Even parity can be used to check for ----- bit/bits of errors.
- 1 (pg#18)
 - 2
 - 3
 - 0
 -
- 55) is inflexible.
- Routing
 - Searching
 - Processing
 - Static routing (pg#62)
- 56) The switch that has computers attached with it is called ----- switch.
- Exterior (pg#59)
 - Interior

- Packet
 - Front
- 57) cannot be extended arbitrarily far or to handle arbitrarily many computers.
- WAN
 - LAN (pg#55)
 - MAN
 - LED
- 58) In CSMA, if simultaneous transmission occurs, the ----- interfere with each other and this phenomenon is called collision.
- Computers
 - Networks
 - Frames (pg#28)
 - Cable wires
- 59) The ----- of errors is easier than ----- of errors.
- Correction, detection
 - Detection, correction (Google)
 - Correction, creation
 - Detection, manipulation
- 60) Frame relay is-----
- Connection oriented service (pg#64)
 - Connectionless service
 - It is typically ranges from 5Mbps to 1000Mbps
 - None of the above
- 61) is a measure of the rate at which data can be sent through the network.
- Throughput (pg#79)
 - Propagation delay
 - Access delay
 - Switching delay
- 62) Which of the following technologies can extend the diameter of LAN medium?
- Fiber optic
 - Repeaters
 - Diameter of LAN medium is not extended
 - Both fiber optic and Repeaters (pg#48,49)
- 63) The information about----- is kept in routing tables.
- Entries
 - Destinations (pg#58)
 - Source
 - Packet
- 64) Bluetooth uses shared medium and-----instead of coaxial cable.
- Radio waves (pg#29)
 - Infrared waves
 - Micro waves
 - Low frequency waves
- 65) Service paradigms are similar to the telephone system.
- Connection-oriented (pg#75)
 - Connectionless
 - Public-oriented
 - Private-oriented
- 66) Connections in Asynchronous transfer mode are called-----

- Virtual channels pg#67)
- Virtual connections
- Cells
- Cell tax

67) The maximum cable length of a LAN is fixed because -----

- Additional hardware are not suitable for the LAN extension
- The electrical signal level gets weaker as it travels (pg#48)
- Additional software are not suitable for the LAN extension
- The electrical signal level gets stronger as it travels

68) The sharing of a ----- among the workers in an office in an office is a goal of resource goal.

- Mouse
- Printer (pg#9)
- Keyboard
- Motherboard

69) If a small set of bits changes near a specific location due to lightning or electric motor starting nearby etc.

then these types of errors are called-----

- Burst error (pg#22)
- Vertical error
- Parity error
- Single bit error

70) The fiber-modem converts digital data into ----- then transmit over the optical fiber.

- Pulses of light (pg#48)
- Electronics
- Electromagnetic signals
- None of these

71) The process of forwarding the packet information is called-----

- Routing (pg#58)
- Processing
- Hierarchical addressing
- Source addressing

72) Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weights on ----- in graph.

- Nodes
- Edges (pg#62)
- Paths
- Connections

73) was the first internet available for the first time.

- ARPANAT
- The ARPANT
- ARPANET (pg#9)
- The Net

74) The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with ----- • Two Ethernet segments

- Less cable length
- High throughput
- Long delays (pg#49)

75) networks are expensive to install and maintain.

- Public
- Wide area
- Metropolitan area
- Private (pg#74)

76) Weights on graph edges reflect cost of -----

- Nodes
- Traversing edges (pg#63)

- Trending edges
 - Paths
- 77) What is the largest network in existence?
- Internet (pg#4)
 - A PAN
 - A FOG
 - Edge Network
- 78) The value of delay in computer network measured in-----
Hours
- Minutes
 - Seconds or fraction of seconds (pg#79)
 - Years
- 79) Packet switches can be linked together to form-----
- LAN
 - WAN (pg#56)
 - Bridge
 - Network
- 80) A typical Bridge has-----
- One NIC, a CPU, a Memory and a ROM
 - Two NIC, a CPU, a Memory and a ROM (pg#50)
 - RAM, ROM and CPU
 - A cache Memory, ROM and CPU
- 81) Source Independent Phenomenon allow fast and efficient----- • Source Addressing
- Routing (pg#58)
 - Packet switching
 - Store and Forward
- 82) ABR stands for-----
- Available Bit Rate (pg#71)
 - Asynchronous Bit Rate
 - Asynchronous Byte Rate
 - Asynchronous Bit Redundancy
- 83) Switch stimulates a -----LAN connecting segments.
- Single
 - Single shared
 - Bridged (pg#54)
 - Complex
- 84) LAN and WAN are classified according to their-----
- Size (pg#4)
 - Connectivity
 - Mobility
 - Medium
- 85) The identifier that is used for data transfer in the virtual circuit network is called-----
- Virtual Circuit Identifier (Google)
 - Global Address
 - Network Identifier
 - IP Identifier
- 86) Local talk uses ----- (physical Star) to stimulate a Bus topology.
- Bridges
 - Hubs (pg#47)
 - Routers
 - Switch

87) is the variation in delay for packet belonging to the same flow.

- Reliability
 - Jitter (pg#66)
 - Delay
 - Band Width
- 88) The basic idea behind the operation of network analyzer is a computer with a network interface that receive all frames, which is called-----
- Selective mode
 - Transfer mode
 - Dense
 - Promiscuous mode (pg#38)
- 89) The Token Ring Network topology is a ring but wiring topology is a-----
- Star (pg#44)
 - Bus
 - Tree
 - Mesh
- 90) Dynamic routing can work around -----automatically.
- Network Failure (pg#62)
 - LAN
 - Switch

Network Overhead

- 91) The number of connection needed for N computers in direct point to point communication is equal to:
- $N(N-1)$
 - $(N^2-N)/2$ (Pg#23)
 - $N-1$
 - N^2
- 92) The type of error occurs due to a hardware failure e.g. the second bit of every character will/can be damaged is called:
- Burst error
 - Vertical error (pg#22)
 - Parity error
 - Single bit error
- 93) Is the term used for variance in transmission delays.
- Friction
 - Asynchronous transfer mode
 - Checksum
 - Jitter (pg#66)
- 94) Which is incorrect statement about bridge?
- A Bridges uses two NICs to connect two segments
 - A Bridge is more intelligent than Repeater
 - Bridge do not recognize frame formats, they just amplify and retransmit the electric signal (pg#50)
 - A Bridge listen to all traffic and recognize frame format
- 95) When there is a heavy traffic on the network, the queuing time is -----
- Increase
- 96) Data delivery from one computer to another computer is accomplished through-----
- LAN
 - Fragmentation
 - Hierarchal addressing
 - Store-and-Forward (pg#56)
- 97) CPU can't process data at-----speed.
- High

- Clock
 - Slow
 - Network (pg#39)
- 98) Network occupies large areas like cities and countries is called
- LAN
 - WAN (Pg#4)
 - MAN
 - PAN
- 99) A network that permits many sources to take turns accessing a shared communication is a form of-
- TDM(Time division multiplexing) (Google)
 - PDM
 - FDM
 - WDM
- 100) ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE is a signal ----- networking technology has only minimal provision for inter-operation with other technologies.
- Wired
 - LAN
 - Virtual circuit
 - Universal (pg#72)
- 101) Which one of the following is the computing routing table information?
- Manual entry
 - Static routing (pg#62)
 - Boot time routing
 - None of the above
- 102) All of the following are types of delay except ----- • Propagation
- Access
 - Throughput (pg#79)
 - Queuing
- 103) There are -----types of switch according to the attached computers.
- Four
 - Three
 - Five
 - Two (pg#59)
- 104) IBM's token ring uses ----- (physically a star topology) to simulate logic ring network.
- Hubs (pg#47)
 - Switch
 - Router
 - Bridge
- 105) ATM uses small, fixed sized packets called cells. Each cell has----- octets.
- 52
 - 53 (pg#66)
 - 50
 - 25
- 106) LAN interface hardware obeys----- access rule.
- CSMA/CD (pg#34)
 - Round robin
 - First come first serve
 - High priority
- 107) The interface hardware does not include ----- type of frame.
- Multicast frames
 - Broadcast frames

- Fewcast frames (pg#35)
 - The frames that are distend to the station itself
- 108) Packet switches can be linked together to form-----
- LAN
 - WAN (pg#56)
 - Bridge
 - Network
- 109) Which two topologies are included in point to point topology?
- Ring and star topology
 - Star and tree topology (page#5)
 - Bus and mesh topology
- 110) Which of the following is a benefit of point to point communication?
- Quick to configure
 - Security implementation (page#23)
 - Cost
 - Less availability
- 111) No any error detection scheme is perfect because transmission error can effect-----
- Data
 - Additional information
 - Additional information and data (Google)
 - Transmission medium
- No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect the additional information as well as the data. A cyclicity redundun slightly more difficult to computer can detect more errors then a Parity or Check sum mechnasim.
- 112) Thick Ethernet is known as-----
- 10Base2
 - 10Base5 (google)
 - 10BaseT
 - 10Base10
- 113) ATM uses fixed sized, small cells, 48 octet's data and -----
- 3 Octets header
 - 5 Octets header (page#65)
 - 6 Octets header
 - 7 Octets header
- 114) ATM offers-----speed and ----- delay.
- high, high
 - high, low (google)
 - low, low
 - low, high
- 115) Both interior and exterior switches----- packets and they also need routing tables.
- Create
 - Delay
 - Forward (page#59)
 - Start
- 116) VPNs connections are sometimes called-----
- Tunnels (page#75)
 - Open networking
 - Routing
 - Public network
- 117) A network analyzer is also called-----.

- Network manager
- Network administrator
- Network monitor (page#37)

118) ATM uses the concept of -----.

- Connection-oriented (page#66)
- Connection-less
- Variable packet size
- Fixed and variable packet size

119) Which of the following is not a guided medium?

- Twisted-pair cable
- Fiber-optic cable
- Atmosphere (google)
- Coaxial cable

120) A network uses ----- to arrange computers in a single closed loop.

- Star topology
- Ring topology (page#29)
- Mesh topology
- Bus topology

121) There are -----types of data stuffing.

- 1
- 2 (page#17)
- 0
- 5

122) A network with----- jitter takes more time to deliver some packets to other.

- Zero
- High (page#80)
- Low
- Moderate

123) masks your IP address.

- Firewall
- ntivirus
- VPN (google)
- Incognito mode

124) In -----, network topology is separated from route computation.

- Local area
- Link-state routing (page#64)
- Static routing
- Dynamic routing

125) is the most popular wiring scheme because of lowest cost.

- 5Base T
- 10 Base T (page#44)
- 100 Base T
- 1000 Base T

126) Which of the following two operations are performed by Ethernet CD?

- I. It monitors outgoing signals
- II. Grabbled signal is interrupted as a collision
- III. Signals are sent back to the sender

IV. Choose a shorter delay

- I and III
- II and IV
- II and III
- I and II (page#28)

127) Public networks are-----

- More source than LAN
- Flexible (page#74)
- Limited in boundary
- Intranet

128) address is used in an Ethernet frame.

- IP
- Port
- Logical
- MAC (google)

129) AUI cable connects from NIC to -----.

- BNC connector
- RJ-45 connector
- Transceiver (page#41)
- Terminator

130) If a----- is used, the communication between two computers will not affect the other pair of computers and they can communicate the same time.

- Hub
- Switch (page#54)
- Repeater
- Amplifier

131) Source Independence Phenomenon allows fast and efficient-----

- Source addressing
- Routing (page#58)
- Packet switching
- Store and forward

132) is also called self healing network.

- ATM
- FDDI (google)
- Token ring
- Frame delay

133) Which multiplexing technique transmits digital signals?

- WDM
- FDM
- TDM (google)
- GSM

134) The length of hardware address is-----

- One to ten bytes
- One to five bytes
- One to six bytes (page#34)
- One to seven bytes

135) Transmission media are usually categorized as-----.

- Guided and unguided (google)
- Fixed or unfixd
- Determinate or indeterminate
- Metallic or nonmetallic

136) A-----is a device that combines multiple signals and forward into a single line.

- Modem
- Multiplexer (google)
- Repeater
- Layer 3 Switch

137) Which statement is correct about Network Interface Card NIC?

- NIC contains sufficient hardware to process data independent of system CPU.
- NIC looks like any other I/O device to CPU.
- NIC also receive interrupt on incoming data.
 - I and II
 - II and III
 - I and III
 - All of the given options. (page #40)

138) Which addressing can only be used in the local area networks?

- IP (Google)
- Physical
- Port
- Protocol

139) Which of the following network is using the TCP/IP model globally?

- PAN
- SAN
- LAN
- The Internet (Google)

140) The sharing of a medium and its link by two or more devices is called -----.

- Modulation
- Encoding
- Multiplexing (Google)
- Line discipline

141) The fast Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of-----.

- 1000bps
- 100Mbps (page# 27)
- 10Mbps
- 1000Mbps

142) The number of connection needed for 8 computers in point to point communication is equal to-----.

- 8
- 7
- 26
- 28 (page # 23)

143) uses counter rotating rings in which data flows in opposite directions.

- Token Ring
- FDDI (page #31)
- ATM

• Frame delay

144) In which topology terminators are used at the end of the cable?

- Star
- Bus (google)
- Ring
- Mesh

145) The Ethernet standard specifies that frames are sent using the----- scheme.

- Differential Manchester
- None Return To Zero
- Manchester Encoding (page#27)
- Return To Zero

146) Hardware address is also called-----.

- Physical address (page# 33)
- Logical address
- Port address
- IP address

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

- Multicast
- Broadcast (google)
- Anycast
- Unicast

148) allows automatic updates.

- Dynamic routing (page #62)
- Static routing
- Routing
- Default routing

149) -----standard includes logical link control (LLC) sub network attachment point(SNAP) header.

- IEEE 802.2 (page#37)
- IEEE 802.11
- IEEE 803.2
- IEEE 803.11

150) In a Token Ring, if all computers are ready to transmit it enforces -----access.

- First come first serve
- Round-Robin (page#30)
- Shortest delay
- Last come first serve

151) Missing-----in a frame format indicates receiving computer missed beginning of the message.

- ect
- eoh
- soh (page#16)
- eoh

152) Computer sends a connection request to the ----- to which it is attached while establishing a switched virtual circuit.

- Bridge
- Switch (page#70)
- VPI
- Virtual circuit

153) Distance-Vector routing is used in -----.

- RIP (page#64)
- ISIS
- NLSP
- OSPF

154) Metropolitan area network is used for -----.

- City (page#55)
- Building
- Country
- Continent

155) networks are sometimes called Intranet.

- Private (page#73)
- Public
- Virtual
- WAN

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

- 64
- 48 (google)
- 32
- 16

157) Fixed network is a type of network which is classified with respect to the ----- factor.

- Size
- Connectivity
- Medium
- Mobility (page#6)

158) Which is the incorrect statement about “Repeaters”?

- A repeater listens to all traffic and recognize frame format. (page#49)
- One repeater doubles, two repeaters triple the maximum cable length limitations.
- Maximum cable length cannot be increased as many times by repeaters.
- Every repeater introduces a delay in the network

159) Which of the following tasks is not done by the second layer of the OSI model?

- Flow control
- Framing
- Channel coding (google)
- Error control

160) In -----all computers are attached to a central hub.

- Ring Topology
- Star Topology (page#25)
- Bus Topology
- Tree Topology

161) Connections are formed in Asynchronous transfer mode by storing values in ----- in ATM switches, as opposed to making actual electrical connections.

- Heap
- Stack
- Virtual Circuit
- Memory locations (page#67)

162) Thick Ethernet also requires-----to avoid signal reflectance.

- Transceivers
- AUI cable

- Drop cable
- Terminators (page#41)

163) To model a WAN, we use a graph in which the nodes model switches and the edges model direct connection between-----.

- Switches (page#59)
- Routers
- Hubs
- LANs

164) Routing table entries can be ----- with a default route.

- Collapsed (page #60)
- Redirected
- Emerged
- Guaranteed

165) IEEE LLC/SNAP header is-----, which is used to specify the type of data.

- 8 octets (google)
- 16 octets
- 32 octets
- 64 octets

CS-610 (Computer Networks)

Grand Quiz Dec 2020

Prepared By: MCS of Virtuallians

If you found any error in the file, Please correct it accordingly

1. In Cyclic Redundancy Checking, CRC is_____.
 - a. Divisor
 - b. Quotient
 - c. Remainder page 20**
 - d. Dividend
2. The satellite or radio topology in which all computers are connected to each other via satellite or radio wave is a kind of
 - a. Broadcast network page 5**
 - b. Point-to-Point network
3. Which of the following two operations are performed by Ethernet CD?
 - I. It monitors outgoing signals.
 - II. Grabbled signal is interpreted as a collision.
 - III. Signals are sent back to the sender.
 - IV. Choose a shorter delay.
 - a. I and III
 - b. II and IV
 - c. II and III
 - d. I and II page 28**
4. The process of forwarding a packet is called_____.
 - a. Routing page 58**
 - b. Processing
 - c. Hierarchical Addressing
 - d. Source Addressing
5. Which statement is correct about Network Interface Card (NIC)?
 - I. NIC contains sufficient hardware to process data independent of system CPU
 - II. NIC looks like any other I/O device to system CPU
 - III. NIC also receives interrupt on incoming data.
 - a. I and II
 - b. II and III
 - c. I and III
 - d. All of the given options page 40**

6. While transmitting data from source A to destination B, 4 bits are changed during the transmission then the error is a _____.
- a. **Burst error** page 22
 - b. Single error
 - c. Double error
 - d. Logic error
7. The switch that has no attached computers is called _____.
- a. Packet Switch
 - b. Exterior Switch
 - c. **Interior Switch** page 59
 - d. External Switch
8. _____ is the most popular wiring scheme because of lowest cost.
- a. 5 Base T
 - b. **10 Base T** page 43
 - c. 100 base T
 - d. 1000 base T
9. In _____ technique, all members of the network can send data only on the specific time slot?
- a. CDMA
 - b. FDMA
 - c. **CSMA** page 43
 - d. TDMA
10. If a sender with a 100 Megabit NIC and receiver with 10 Megabit NIC wants to communicate with each other at which speed they can communicate?
- a. **100 Megabit** page 40
 - b. 110 Megabit
 - c. 1000 Megabit
 - d. 10 Megabit
11. Missing _____ in a frame format indicates receiving computer missed beginning of the message.
- a. eot
 - b. **soh** page 16
 - c. sot
 - d. eoh
12. The _____ of errors is easier than the _____ of errors.
- a. correction; detection
 - b. **detection; correction** cs601 handouts
 - c. correction; creation
 - d. detection; manipulation

13. The _____ of errors is difficult than the _____ of errors.
- a. **correction; detection** **google**
 - b. detection; correction
 - c. correction; creation
 - d. detection; manipulation
14. Source Independence phenomenon allows fast and efficient _____.
- a. Source Addressing
 - b. Routing
 - c. **Packet Switching** **page 58**
 - d. Store and forward
15. In distributed route computation process each packet switch computes its routing table locally and sends messages to the _____.
- a. Router
 - b. Graph
 - c. **Neighbors** **page 63**
 - d. WAN
16. The _____ layer of the OSI model takes the data from the physical layer and perform error checking.
- a. Transport
 - b. **Data link** **google**
 - c. Application
 - d. Presentation
17. CBR stands for _____.
- a. Constant Byte Rate
 - b. **Constant Bit Rate**
 - c. Connection break Recovery
 - d. Constant Borrow Rate
18. A network that uses _____ usually consist of a single long cable to which computer attach.
- a. Star Topology
 - b. Ring Topology
 - c. **Bus Topology** **page 26**
 - d. Bus and Ring Topology
19. If simultaneous transmission occurs, the frames interfere with each other and this phenomenon is called _____.
- a. packet loss
 - b. **collision** **page 28**
 - c. delayed transmission
 - d. coordination

20. In _____ all computers are attached to a central hub
- Ring topology
 - Star topology** **page 31**
 - Hub topology
 - Bus topology
21. For adding a new computer in a point to point network _____ new connection will be required
- N
 - N-1** **page 23**
 - N-2
 - 2n
22. The fastest Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____
- 1000 bps
 - 100 Mbps** **page 27**
 - 10 Mbps
 - 1000 Mbps
23. Which of the following the benefit to point to point communication?
- Quick to configure
 - Security implementation** **age 23**
 - Cost
 - Less availability
24. ATM offers _____ speed and _____ delay
- High, High
 - High, low** **page 72**
 - Low, low
 - Low, high
25. Thick Ethernet is known as _____
- 10 Base 2
 - 10 Base 5** **google**
 - 10 Base T
 - 10 Base 10
26. Both interior and exterior switches _____ packet and they also need routing tables.
- Create
 - Delay
 - Forward** **page 59**
 - Start

27. _____ is the rate at which data can be sent through the network
- a. **Throughput** page 79
 - b. Propagation delay
 - c. Access delay
 - d. Switching delay
28. In a ping command, small –sized information packets of _____ are sent.
- a. TCP
 - b. UDP
 - c. **ICMP** page 11
 - d. IGMP
29. Many WANs use _____ addressing of efficiency
- a. Sequence
 - b. Forward
 - c. **Hierarchical** page 56
 - d. Sequential
30. Which of the following is not a function of ping commands?
- a. Local computer network issue
 - b. Congestion in the network
 - c. **Relay nodes** page 11 and google
 - d. Remote host availability
31. Packet switched can be linked together to form a _____
- a. LAN
 - b. **WAN** page 56
 - c. Bridge
 - d. None of the given option
32. Fixed network is a type of network which is classified with respect to the _____ factor
- a. Size
 - b. Connectivity
 - c. Medium
 - d. **Mobility** page 6
33. Parity bit can detect _____ error(s)
- a. 4
 - b. 3
 - c. **2** page 19 (even or odd)
 - d. 1

34. When we will try to connect to the internet which of the following protocol will be used?
- a. Telnet
 - b. TCP/IP page 84**
 - c. ICMP
 - d. IPx
35. How many computers are mandatory to form a network?
- a. 1
 - b. 2 google**
 - c. 4
 - d. 8
36. _____ is standard wireless LAN that uses radio signals at 2.4GHz.
- a. IEEE 803.16
 - b. IEEE 802.15
 - c. IEEE 802.3
 - d. IEEE 802.11 page 29**
37. LAN interface hardware obeys _____ access rule.
- a. CSMA/CD page 34**
 - b. Round robin
 - c. First come first served
 - d. High priority
38. The most important task a bridge performs is _____.
- a. Packet switching
 - b. Line controlling
 - c. Noise controlling
 - d. Frame filtering page 50**
39. ATM uses small, fixed-sized packets called cells and each cell has _____ octets.
- a. 47
 - b. 52
 - c. 53 page 66**
 - d. 55
40. _____ can't be guaranteed with variable length packets as easily as it can with fixed length cells.
- a. Errors
 - b. Noise
 - c. Quality of Service page 72**
 - d. None of the given

41. Which multiplexing technique transmits digital signals?
- a. WDM
 - b. FDM
 - c. TDM page 15**
 - d. GSM
42. Connections in Asynchronous transfer mode are called_____.
- a. Virtual channels page 67**
 - b. Virtual Path Identifier
 - c. Cells
 - d. Cell tax
43. A _____ is a device that combines multiple signals and forwards into a single line.
- a. Modem
 - b. Multiplexer page 41**
 - c. Repeater
 - d. Layer 3 Switch
44. _____ is inflexible.
- a. Routing
 - b. Searching
 - c. Processing
 - d. Static routing page 62**
45. If a hub is used to connect many computers in a LAN, then only _____ computers can communicate at a given time.
- a. Three
 - b. Two page 54**
 - c. Four
 - d. One
46. _____ is the term used for variance in transmission delays.
- a. Friction
 - b. Segment
 - c. Checksum
 - d. Jitter page 66**
47. _____ is also called self healing network.
- a. ATM
 - b. FDDI
 - c. Token Ring page 46**
 - d. Frame relay

48. _____ and _____ are the two frame types.
- a. Internal and external
 - b. Single and dual
 - c. Implicit and explicit
 - d. Multicast and broadcast** **page 35**
49. Bluetooth uses shared medium and _____ instead of coaxial cable.
- a. Radio waves** **page 29**
 - b. Infrared waves
 - c. Micro waves
 - d. Low frequency waves
50. Which of the following is not a guided medium?
- a. Twisted-pair cable
 - b. Fiber-optic cable
 - c. Atmosphere** **google**
 - d. Coaxial cable
51. As a result of ARPA research, the first network was established which was named as _____.
- a. INTERNETWORKING
 - b. ARPNET
 - c. ARPANET** **page 9**
 - d. PACKET NETWORK
52. Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) can dynamically establish a _____.
- a. Switched virtual circuit** **page 70**
 - b. Virtual connection identifier
 - c. Virtual path indicator
 - d. None of the given options
53. A typical port on an ATM switch operates at _____ or _____ higher.
- a. OC-2 speed (155Gbps)
 - b. OC-2 speed (1000Mbps)
 - c. OC-3 speed (155Mbps)** **page 72**
 - d. OC-3 speed (100Gbps)
54. 10Base-T Ethernet is often called a _____.
- a. ring shaped star
 - b. ring shaped bus
 - c. star shaped bus** **page 46**
 - d. star shaped ring

55. _____ allows automatic updates.
- a. **Dynamic routing** page 62
 - b. Static routing
 - c. Routing
 - d. Default routing
56. Handling variable length packets leads to memory _____.
- a. **Fragmentation** page 72
 - b. Management
 - c. Location
 - d. Allocation
57. In order to forward a copy of frame, the bridge uses _____ address.
- a. Network
 - b. **Destination** page 51
 - c. IP
 - d. Source
58. We may use _____ to extend local area network.
- a. Bridge, Router
 - b. Bridge, Hub, Router
 - c. **Bridge, Hub, Repeater** page 149
 - d. Bridge, Hub, Repeater, Router
59. All of the given options are the types of delay except _____.
- a. Propagation
 - b. Access
 - c. **Throughput** page 79
 - d. Queuing
60. While computing shortest path in a graph, next hop information is inserted into _____.
- a. **Routing table** page 62
 - b. Trailer
 - c. Header
 - d. Register
61. LAN interface uses _____ to copy frame data directly from main memory
- a. **DMA** page 34
 - b. FDDI
 - c. Hard disk
 - d. Flash

62. The Gigabit Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of_____.
- 10 Mbps
 - 100 Mbps
 - 1000 Mbps reference book page 263**
 - 1000 Gbps
63. In the early resource sharing era, which resources were shared among users?
- Computation page 9**
 - Floppy Drives
 - Hard Disk
 - Printers
64. If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge, and_____ can be used to connect two LAN.
- Optical fiber page 51**
 - Ethernet modem
 - Switch
 - NIC
65. Which type of network consists of wireless connection of laptops in a university classroom?
- WAN
 - MAN
 - Fog
 - LAN google**
66. A typical bridge has _____.
- One NIC, a CPU a memory and a ROM.
 - Two NICs, a CPU a memory and a ROM. page 50**
 - RAM, ROM and CPU.
 - A cache memory, ROM and CPU.
67. _____ is used for compressed audio and video, where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved.
- Constant Bit Rate
 - Stable Bit Rate
 - Variable Bit Rate page 71**
 - Available Bit Rate
68. There are _____ types of data stuffing.
- 1
 - 2 page 17**
 - 0
 - 5

69. Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weights on _____ in graph.
- Nodes
 - Edges page 62**
 - Path
 - Connections
70. _____ masks your IP address.
- Firewall
 - Antivirus
 - VPN**
 - Incognito mode
71. Static routing computes routing table information at _____ time.
- Load
 - Boot page 62**
 - Execute
 - One
72. _____ was the first automated tool required to see whether the given computer is online or not.
- Probing program
 - PING program page 11**
 - status program
 - None of the above
73. In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data at both communication ends?
- CRC
 - Parity
 - Checksum page 19**
 - Hash Function
74. Computer sends a connection request to the _____ to which it is attached while establishing a switched virtual circuit
- Bridge
 - Switch page 70**
 - VPI
 - Virtual circuit
75. The bridges communicate with each other on the network and use _____ algorithm to decide which bridge will not forward frames if a cycle occurs.
- Dijkstra
 - Shortest path first
 - Vector distance
 - Distributed Spanning Tree page 53**

76. Ethernet uses a _____ bit static addressing scheme in which each device is assigned a unique address by the manufacturer.
- 64
 - 48**
 - 32
 - 16
77. Weights on graph edges reflect cost of _____.
- Nodes
 - Traversing edge** **page 63**
 - Trending edge
 - Path
78. 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
79. In _____ topology, if the switch goes down all the computers will be disconnected.
- Star**
 - Ring
 - Bus
 - Mesh
80. Which type of network consists of wired computers in a university classroom?
- MAN
 - PAN
 - WAN
 - LAN**
81. If you as a network administrator want to know the traffic flow of your data while communicating with a remote computer which of the following will be used to know about intermediate routers?
- Ipconfig
 - Ping** **page 11**
 - Traceroute
 - Arp
82. Hardware address is also called _____.
- Physical address**
 - Logical address
 - IP address
 - Port address

83. Thick Ethernet also requires _____ to avoid signal reflectance.
- a. Transceivers
 - b. AUI cable
 - c. Drop cable
 - d. Terminators page 41**
84. Which of the following network is using the TCP/IP model globally?
- a. PAN
 - b. SAN
 - c. LAN
 - d. The Internet**
85. VPNs connections are sometimes called _____.
- a. Tunnels page 75**
 - b. Open networking
 - c. Routing
 - d. Public network
86. To reduce _____ computers can be connected and distributed to a number of hubs, then the hubs can be connected to a switch.
- a. Costs page 54**
 - b. Quality
 - c. Efficiency
 - d. Noise
87. If a _____ is used the communication between two computers will not affect the other pair of computers and they can communicate at the same time
- a. Hub
 - b. Switch page 54**
 - c. Repeater
 - d. Amplifier
88. The length of hardware address is _____.
- a. One to ten bytes
 - b. One to five bytes
 - c. One to six bytes page 34**
 - d. One to seven bytes
89. A network analyzer is also called _____.
- a. Network manager
 - b. Network administrator
 - c. Network monitor page 37**
 - d. Network supervisor

90. No any error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect _____.

- a. Data
- b. Additional Information
- c. Additional information & data** **google**
- d. Transmission medium

91. The token ring network topology is a ring but wiring topology is a _____.

- a. Star** **page 44**
- b. bus
- c. tree
- d. mesh

92. _____ Addresses are used in an ethernet frame.

- a. IP
- b. Port
- c. Logical
- d. MAC**

93. AUI cable connects from NIC to _____.

- a. BNC Connector
- b. RJ-45 Connector
- c. Transceiver** **page 41**
- d. Terminator

94. Public networks are _____.

- a. More secure than LAN
- b. Flexible** **page 74**
- c. Limited in boundary
- d. Intranet

95. The maximum cable length of a LAN is fixed because _____.

- a. Additional hardware are not suitable for the LAN extension.
- b. The electrical signal level gets weaker as it travels.** **Page 48**
- c. Additional software are not suitable for the LAN extension
- d. The electrical signal level gets stronger as it travels.

96. In _____ network topology is separated from route computation.

- a. Local area
- b. Link-state routing** **page 64**
- c. Static routing
- d. Dynamic routing

97. Which layer of the OSI Model directly communicates and controls the transmission medium:
- Transmission
 - Physical**
 - Application
 - Network
98. In _____ technique data is treated as a sequence of integers and their arithmetic sum is computed and the carry bits are added to the final sum.
- CRC
 - Bit stuffing
 - Checksum** **page 19**
 - 2D Parity
99. A network with _____ jitter takes more time to deliver some packets than others.
- Zero
 - High** **page 80**
 - Low
 - Moderate
100. A network uses _____ to arrange computers in a single closed loop.
- Star Topology
 - Mesh Topology
 - Ring Topology** **page 25**
 - Bus Topology
101. Which of the following tasks is not done by the second layer of the OSI model?
- Flow control
 - Framing
 - Channel coding** **google**
 - Error control
102. ATM is a single technology designed to meet the goals of both _____ and _____.
- LAN & PAN
 - LAN & WAN** **page 66**
 - LAN & MAN
 - MAN & WAN
103. LAN and WAN are classified according to their _____.
- Size** **page 4**
 - Connectivity
 - Medium
 - Mobility

104. The identifier that is used for data transfer in the virtual circuit network is called _____.
- a. **Virtual circuit identifier**
 - b. Global address
 - c. Network identifier
 - d. IP identifier
105. In Direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires _____ new connections
- a. N^2
 - b. **N-1** page 23
 - c. $(N^2 - N)/2$
 - d. $N(N-1)$
106. Which of the following is the correct function of bridge?
- a. MTU path discovery
 - b. Byte stuffing
 - c. Routing information
 - d. **Filtering and forwarding a frame** page 50, 51
107. Point to point topology is
- a. Size based
 - b. Mobility based
 - c. **Connectivity based** page 5
 - d. Medium based
108. IEEE LLC / SNAP header is _____ which is used to specify the type of data.
- a. **8 octets** google
 - b. 16 octets
 - c. 32 octets
 - d. 64octets
109. IEEE LLC / SNAP header is _____ which is used to specify the type of data.
- a. CRC
 - b. Bit stuffing
 - c. **Checksum**
 - d. 2D Parity
110. What is the largest network in existence?
- a. **The internet** google
 - b. A PAN
 - c. A Fog
 - d. Edge Network

111. The frame format of any LAN technology must consists of _____ and _____ -
- a. Payload and CRC
 - b. Frame header and CRC
 - c. Payload and Frame type
 - d. Frame header and payload** **page 36**
112. _____ can occur a LANs when a packet is delayed because the network is busy
- a. Jitter** **page 66**
 - b. Loop
 - c. Deadlock
 - d. variance
113. Which of the following cannot be used to extend a LAN?
- a. Repeaters
 - b. Switches
 - c. **Routers**
 - d. Fiber modems**
114. Links-state algorithm is used in _____
- a. RIP
 - b. IGRP
 - c. RIPv2
 - d. OSPF** **page 64**
115. According to size, there are _____ classifications of networks
- a. 2** **page 2**
 - b. 3
 - c. 4
 - d. 5
116. In which topology terminators are used at the end of the cable?
- a. Star
 - b. Bus**
 - c. Ring
 - d. Mesh
117. Switch simulates a _____ LAN connecting segments
- a. Single
 - b. Single shared
 - c. Bridged** **page 54**
 - d. Complex
118. PVS stands for _____
- a. Permanent virtual circuit** **page 69**
 - b. Private virtual circuit
 - c. Public virtual circuit

- d. Plastic virtual circuit
119. Hardware that calculates a CRC used two simple components _____
- a. AND unit and XOR Unit
 - b. Shift register and XOR unit** page 20
 - c. Shift register & AND unit
 - d. Shift register and Shift XCR unit
120. Thin ethernet is known as _____
- a. 10 base 2** google
 - b. 10 base 5
 - c. 10 base T
 - d. All of the above
121. If a sender with a 1 Gigabit NIC and receiver with 100 Megabit NIC wants to communicate with each other than at which speed they can communicate
- a. 11 Megabit
 - b. 100 Megabit**
 - c. 1 Gigabit
 - d. 1.1 Gigabit
122. _____ is used as an alternative of packet for a specific computer network technology
- a. Datum
 - b. Token
 - c. Ether
 - d. Frame** page 14
123. The sharing of a medium and its link by two or more devices is called _____
- a. Modulation
 - b. Encoding
 - c. Multiplexing**
 - d. Line discipline
124. The topology each computer is connected to a central hub is called
- a. Ring topology
 - b. Star topology** page 5
 - c. Tree topology
 - d. Mesh topology
125. Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) is designed to work on fiber but can be used with _____
- a. wireless
 - b. Twisted pair** page 72
 - c. Wifi
 - d. Bluetooth

126. The basic responsibility of NIC is _____
- a. **To access medium network**
 - b. To resource allocation
 - c. To access memory
 - d. All of the given option
127. Frame relay is _____
- a. **Connection oriented service** **page 64**
 - b. Connectionless service
 - c. Typically ranges for 5 Mbps to 1000Mbps
 - d. Call based
128. The length of time required to send a variable length packet is _____
- a. 5 second
 - b. **Variable** **page 72**
 - c. Constant
 - d. Fix
129. ABR stands for _____
- a. Asynchronous bit rate
 - b. Asynchronous byte recovery
 - c. Asynchronous bit redundancy
 - d. **Available bit rate** **page 71**
130. In Token Ring, if all computers are ready to transmit it enforces _____ access
- a. First come first served
 - b. **Round Robin** **page 30**
 - c. Shorter delay
 - d. Last come first served
131. The Ethernet standard specifies that frames are sent using the _____ scheme.
- a. Differential Manchester
 - b. Not Return to Zero (NR2)
 - c. **Manchester Encoding** **page 27**
 - d. Return to Zero (RZ)
132. ATM uses the concept of _____.
- a. **Connection-oriented** **page 66**
 - b. Connection-less
 - c. variable packet size
 - d. Fixed and variable packet size

133. Which of the following is a benefit of point to point communication?
- Quick to configure
 - Security implementation**
 - Cost
 - Less availability
134. _____ is not used to extend LAN.
- Hub
 - Fiber modem**
 - Repeater
 - Bridge
135. Which types of VPNs are used for corporate connectivity across companies residing in different geographical locations?
- Remote access VPNs
 - Peer-to-peer VPNs
 - Country-to-country VPNs
 - Site-to-site VPNs** **google**
136. Star topology is the kind of
- Tree topology
 - Point-to-point topology** **page 05**
 - Broadcast topology
 - Ring topology
137. In a _____ state, a bridge allows simultaneous use of each segment.
- Ready
 - Steady**
 - Final
 - Startup
138. The network occupies larger areas like cities & countries is called
- LAN
 - WAN**
 - MAN
 - All of the above
139. In link state routing _____ send link-state information about local connections.
- Bridges
 - Switches**
 - Routers
 - Hubs

140. Transmission media are usually categorized as _____.
- Guided or unguided**
 - Fixed or unguided
 - Determinate or indeterminate
 - Metallic or nonmetallic
141. Even parity can be used to check for _____ bit/ bits of errors.
- 1 page 18**
 - 2
 - 3
 - 0
142. Routing table entries can be _____ with a default route.
- Collapsed**
 - Redirected
 - Emerged
 - Guaranteed
143. The system administrator must coordinate to avoid the conflict in _____ hardware addressing scheme.
- Static
 - Dynamic
 - Configurable**
 - Fixed
144. _____ network does not depend on CSMA/CD.
- Ethernet**
 - Fast Ethernet
 - Gigabit Ethernet
 - Wireless
145. Which of the following technologies can extend the diameter of LAN medium?
- Fiber optic
 - Repeater
 - Diameter of LAN medium is not extendable
 - Both. Fiber optic and Repeaters**
146. Connections are formed in Asynchronous transfer mode by starting values in _____ in ATM switches, as opposed to making actual electrical connections.
- Heap
 - Stack
 - Virtual Circuit
 - Memory locations page 67**

147. The _____ scheme must be reliable to prevent conflicts.
- a. Static
 - b. Dynamic page 34**
 - c. Configurable
 - d. Fixed
148. Metropolitan area network is used for _____.
- a. City page 55**
 - b. Building
 - c. Country
 - d. Continent
149. Which addressing can be only used in the local area networks?
- a. IP google**
 - b. Physical
 - c. Port
 - d. Protocol
150. The sharing of a _____ among the workers in an office is a goal of resource sharing.
- a. Mouse
 - b. Printer page 9**
 - c. Keyboard
 - d. Motherboard
151. ATM uses fixed size, small cells, 48 octet's data and _____.
- a. 3 Octets header
 - b. 5 Octets header page 65**
 - c. 6 Octets header
 - d. 7 Octets header
152. Which of the followings is not an advantage of framing?
- a. Missing eot indicates sending computer crashed
 - b. Missing soh indicates receiving computer missed beginning of message
 - c. Delimiters do not contain any user data page 16**
 - d. Bad frame is discarded
153. The _____ field of Ethernet frame has the purpose of receiver synchronization.
- a. Preamble page 36**
 - b. Frame Type
 - c. Data
 - d. CRC

154. _____ was the first internet available for the first time.
- a. ARPANAT
 - b. The ARPNET
 - c. The NET
 - d. ARPANET page 9**
155. We need packets rather than bits because _____
- a. To compress the data
 - b. Packets move faster
 - c. Sender and receiver need to coordinate to detect transmission errors. Page 14**
 - d. Packets can only move between two terminals
156. When an application _____ any data, it makes a copy of the data available to all other computers on the network.
- a. Multicast page 143**
 - b. Broadcast
 - c. Anycast
 - d. Unicast
157. VBR stands for _____
- a. Virtual Bit Rate
 - b. Virtual Byte Rate
 - c. Variable Byte Redundancy
 - d. Variable Bit Rate page 71**
158. Odd parity can be used to check for _____ bit/ bits of errors.
- a. 0 page 18**
 - b. 1
 - c. 3
 - d. 2
159. Each computer in LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the _____.
- a. Modem
 - b. Router
 - c. Switch
 - d. Network Interface Card**
160. Which is the incorrect statement about 'Repeaters'?
- a. A repeater listen to all traffic and recognizes frame format. Page 49**
 - b. One repeater doubles, two repeaters triple the maximum cable length limitation
 - c. Maximum cable length cannot be increased as many times by repeaters
 - d. Every repeater introduces a delay in the network

161. The number of connections needed for 8 computer in direct point to point communication is equal to _____.
- a. 8
 - b. 7
 - c. 26
 - d. **28** page 23
162. The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with _____
- a. Two Ethernet segments.
 - b. Less cable length
 - c. High throughput
 - d. **Long delays** page 49
163. _____ was especially most concerned about the lack of highly powered computers.
- a. **ARPA** page 9
 - b. IEEE
 - c. IEFT
 - d. PTA
164. When there is heavy traffic on the network, the queuing time is_____.
- a. Zero
 - b. Fixed
 - c. Decreased
 - d. **Increased** page 80
165. _____ standard includes logical link control (LLC) sub network attachment point (SNAP) header
- a. **IEEE 802.2** page 37
 - b. IEEE 802.11
 - c. IEEE 803.2
 - d. IEEE 803.11
166. To model a WAN, we use a graph in which the nodes model switches and the edges model direct connection between_____.
- a. **Switches** page 59
 - b. Routers
 - c. Hubs
 - d. LANs
167. 167.



CS610 Computer Networks

Grand Quiz Fall 2020

Department of MCS

Compose By

MUNIR HUSSAIN &

ASAD MUNIR

Semester 3rd

OBJECTIVE

- _____ is inflexible.
 - Routing
 - Searching
 - Processing
 - Static Routing**
- The fiber-modem converts digital data into _____ to transmit over the optical fiber.
 - Pulses of Light**
 - Electronics
 - Electromagnetic signal
 - None of these
- Which of the following remain the same in the header of the packet in a datagram during the entire journey of the packet?
 - Source Address
 - Destination Address**
 - Next node Address
 - checksum
- The process of forwarding the packet of information is called _____.
 - Routing**
 - Processing
 - Hierarchical Addressing
 - Source Addressing
- _____ is a tool that sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.
 - TCP
 - Ping**
 - Fragment Offset
 - Flag
- Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weights on _____ in a graph.
 - Nodes
 - Edges**
 - Path
 - Connections
- _____ was the first internet available for the first time.

- a. ARPANAT
 - b. The ARPNET
 - c. The Net
 - d. **ARPANET**
8. The_____field of Ethernet frame has the purpose receive synchronization.
- a. **Preamble**
 - b. Frame type
 - c. Data CRC
 - d. None of these
9. In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data both communication ends.
- a. CRC
 - b. Parity
 - c. **Checksum**
 - d. Hash function
10. Frame Relay is_____
- a. **Connection oriented Address**
 - b. Connectionless service
 - c. It is typically range from the 5Mbps to 1000Mbps
 - d. None of these
11. The CSMA/CD mechanism does not work with_____.
- a. Two Ethernet
 - b. Less Cable length
 - c. High Through Put
 - d. **Long delays**
12. _____Networks are expensive to install and maintain.
- a. Public
 - b. Wide Area
 - c. Metropolitan Area
 - d. **Private**
13. Weights on graph edges reflect cost of_____.
- a. Nodes
 - b. **Traversing edge**
 - c. Trending edge
 - d. Path
14. What is the largest network in existence?
- a. **The Internet**
 - b. A PAN
 - c. A Fog
 - d. Edge Network
15. The value of delay in computer network measured in_____.
- a. Hours
 - b. Minutes
 - c. **Seconds of fraction of seconds**
 - d. Years
16. Packet switches can be linked together to form_____.
- a. LAN
 - b. **WAN**
 - c. Bridge
 - d. Network

17. A typical bridge has _____.
- One NIC, a CPU, a Memory and a ROM
 - Two NIC, a CPU, a Memory and a ROM**
 - RAM, ROM and CPU
 - None of these
18. Source Independence phenomenon allow fast and efficient _____
- Source Addressing
 - Routing**
 - Packet Switching
 - Store and Forward
19. ABR stand for _____
- Available Bit rate**
 - Asynchronous bit Rate
 - Asynchronous byte Recovery
 - None of these
20. Switch simulates a _____ LAN connecting segment.
- Single
 - Single shared
 - Bridged**
 - Complex
21. LAN and WAN are classified according to their _____.
- Size**
 - Medium
 - Mobility
 - Connectivity
22. The identifier that is used for data transfer in the virtual circuit networks is called _____.
- Virtual circuit identifier**
 - Global address
 - Network identifier
 - IP identifier
23. Local Talk uses _____ (physical star) to simulate a bus topology.
- Bridges
 - Hubs**
 - Switch
 - Router
24. _____ is the variation in delay for packet belonging to the same flow.
- Reliability
 - Jitter**
 - Delay
 - Band width
25. SMDs is _____.
- Connection less service**
 - Connection oriented service
 - Use for delivering block of data
 - None of these
26. The basic idea behind the operation of network analyzer is a computer with a network interface that receive all frames, which is called _____.
- Selective Mode
 - Transfer Mode
 - Dense

- d. **Promiscuous Mode**
27. In _____ technique data is treated as a sequence of integers and their arithmetic sum is computed and the carry bits are added to the final sum.
- CRC
 - Bit stuffing
 - Checksum**
 - 2D parity
28. The Token ring network topology is ring but wiring topology is a _____.
- Star**
 - Bus
 - Tree
 - Mesh
29. Dynamic routing can network can work around _____ automatically.
- Network Failure**
 - LAN
 - Switch
 - Network overhead
30. The type of error occurs due to a hardware failure for example the second bit of every character will/can be damaged is called _____.
- Burst error**
 - Vertical error
 - Parity error
 - Single bit error
31. The number of connection needed for N computer in direct point to point communication is equal to.
- $N(N-1)$
 - $(N^2 - N)/2$**
 - $N-1$
 - $N-2$
32. _____ is the term used for variance is transmission dealys.
- Friction
 - Asynchronous transfer mode
 - Checksum
 - Jitter**
33. When there is heavy traffic on the network, the queuing time is _____.
- Zero
 - Remains the same
 - Decrease
 - Increase**
34. In distributed route computation process each packet switch computer its routing table locally and send message to the _____.
- Router
 - Graph
 - Neighbors**
 - WAN
35. AUI cable carries digital signal from NIC to _____.
- Modem
 - CPU
 - Transceiver**

- d. Network medium
36. This is a standard wireless LAN that uses radio signals at 2.4 GHz
- a. IEEE 802.14
 - b. IEEE 802.15
 - c. IEEE 803.3
 - d. **IEEE 802.11**
37. Each computer on LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the-----
- a. Modem
 - b. Router
 - c. Switch
 - d. **Network interface card**
38. Which of the following is a benefit of packet switching?
- a. Change in transmission time
 - b. **Broken data discovery**
 - c. Dedicated paths for data sending
 - d. Hefty data transmission is not easy
39. Physical addressing in a WAN is similar to LAN as each packet has format with-----
- a. **Header**
 - b. Title
 - c. Frame
 - d. Address
40. was first automated tool required to see whether the given computer is online or not.
- a. Probing program
 - b. **PING program**
 - c. Status program
 - d. None of the given
41. In FDDI, in case of station failure, remaining stations loop back and-----
- a. Data frames are discarded
 - b. **Re-route data through spare ring**
 - c. Collision will occur
 - d. Re-transmit data through same ring
42. The Frame format of any LAN technology must consist of----- and _____
- a. Payload and CRC
 - b. Frame header and CRC
 - c. Payload and frametype
 - d. **Frame header and payload**
43. In a ping command result, time denotes the -----
- a. TLT
 - b. TTL
 - c. BRT
 - d. **RTT**
44. Which of the following cannot be used to extend a LAN?
- a. Repeaters
 - b. **Switches Routers**
 - c. Fiber modems

45. A typical port on an ATM switch operates at ----- or higher.
- OC-2 speed(155Gbps)
 - OC-2 speed(1000Mbps)
 - OC-3speed(155Mbps)**
 - OC-3speed(100Gbps)
46. CBR stands for ----- • Constant Byte Rate
- Constant Bit Rate**
 - Connection Break Recovery
 - None of the above
47. If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge and-----
-can be used to connect two LAN.
- Optical fiber**
 - Ethernet modem
 - Switch
 - NIC
48. Variable length packets require ----- to accommodate the largest possible packet and thus to detect the end of the packet
- Hardware**
 - Software
 - Instruction
 - Network ownership
- 49-----is used for compressed audio and video ,where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved
- Constant Bit Rate
 - Bit Rate
 - Variable Bit Rate**
 - Frame Relay
50. In order to forward a copy of frame, the bridge uses-----
- Network
 - Destination**
 - IP
51. ATM header is about ----- of the cell.
- 100%
 - 10%**
 - 20%
 - 50%
52. The system administrator must coordinate to avoid the conflict in-----
----- hardware addressing scheme.
- Static
 - Dynamic
 - Configurable**
 - Fixed
53. Each computer on LAN is identified by a physical address, usually imprinted on the-----
- Modem
 - Router
 - Switch
 - Network interface card
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- Change in transmission time
 - Broken data discovery**

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 - c. Payload and frametype
 - d. **Frame header and payload**
59. In which type of error detection, the arithmetic sum is calculated before and after the transmission of data at both communications end?
- a. CRC
 - b. Parity
 - c. **Checksum**
 - d. Hash function
60. In a ping command result, time denotes the -----
- a. TLT
 - b. TTL
 - c. BRT
 - d. **RTT**
61. Which of the following cannot be used to extend a LAN?
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 - b. Switches
 - c. **Routers**
 - d. Fiber modems
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- a. OC-2 speed(155Gbps)
 - b. OC-2 speed(1000Mbps)
 - c. **OC-3speed(155Mbps)**
 - d. OC-3speed(100Gbps)
63. CBR stands for-----
- a. Constant Byte Rate
 - b. **Constant Bit Rate**
 - c. Connection Break Recovery
 - d. None of theabove

64. If two buildings are located far from each other then bridge and can be used to connect two LAN.

- a. **Optical fiber**
- b. Ethernet modem
- c. Switch
- d. NIC

65. Variable length packets require to accommodate the largest possible packet and thus to detect the end of the packet

- a. **Hardware**
- b. Software
- c. Instruction
- d. Network ownership

66. is used for compressed audio and video ,where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved

- a. Constant Bit Rate
- b. Bit Rate
- c. **Variable Bit Rate**
- d. Frame Relay
- e.

67. The type of the error occurs due to a hardware failure e.g. the second bit of every character will/can be damage is called-----

- a. Burst error
- b. **Vertical error**
- c. Parity error
- d. Single bit error

68. In order to forward a copy of frame, the bridge uses-----

- a. Network
- b. **Destination**
- c. IP
- d. Source

69. The system administrator must coordinate to avoid the conflict in hardware addressing scheme.

- a. Static
- b. Dynamic
- c. **Configurable**
- d. Fixed

70 ----- If any switch of the destination computer does not agree to setting up the -----an error message is sent back and the switched virtual circuit is not established.

- a. Virtual path
- b. Public virtual circuit
- c. Circuit
- d. **Virtual circuit**

71. To reduce ----- , computers can be connected and distributed to a number of hubs, then the hubs can be connected to a switch.

- a. **Costs**
- b. Quality
- c. Efficiency
- d. Noise

72. Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) as a single networking technology has only minimal provision for inter-operation with other technologies.

- a. Wired
- b. Virtual circuit
- c. LAN
- d. **Universal**

73. LAN is used for local area but -- can extend LAN across large distances.

- a. Bridge
- b. WAN
- c. Hub
- d. **Satellite Bridge**

74. The recent executed instruction in spatial aspect of the locality of reference.

- a. Is executing again next
- b. won't be executed again
- c. will be executed at a later time
- d. **nearby and execution will be executed in future**

75. In distributed route computation process each packet switch computes its routing table locally and sends message to the:

- a. Router
- b. Graph
- c. **Neighbors**
- d. WAN

76. Which of the following are the issues/problems with broadcasting technique.

I: For every Broadcasting frame on the network each computer see computational resources and places the contents into memory which interrupts the CPU.

II: If a pair of computer use broadcasting instead of sending them directly all other computers waste CPU time while discarding the frames.

- a. **I and II**
- b. II and III
- c. I and III
- d. All of the given options

77-----Networks are sometime called Intranet

- a. **Private**
- b. Public
- c. Virtual
- d. Wireless

78. Handling variable length packets leads to memory-----

- a. **Fragmentation**
- b. Management
- c. Location
- d. Allocation

79. The bridges communicate with each other on the network and use _____ algorithm to decide which bridge will not forward frames if a cycle occurs.

- a. Dijkstra
- b. Shortest path first
- c. Vector distance
- d. **Distributed Spanning Tree**

80. ATM is a single technology designed to meet the goal of both-----and---

- a. LAN & Pan
- b. **LAN & WAN**
- c. LAN & MAN
- d. All of above

81. Asynchronous transfer mode (ATM) designed to work on fibre

- a. Coaxial cables
- b. **Twisted pair (pg#72)**
- c. LAN

d. Ethernet

82-----uses counter rotating rings in which data flows in opposite direction.

- a. Token Ring
- b. **FDDI** (pg#31)
- c. ATM
- d. Frame relay

83. For hefty networks ----- topology is used.

- a. Bus
- b. Mesh
- c. **Star** (**Google**)
- d. Pool

84.A packet switch may connect to _____ and to other packet switch.

- a. **Computers** (pg#56)
- b. Router
- c. Coaxial cable
- d. Hub

85. Quality of Service desires are specified all connection set up time, and are never altered for the-----

- a. ATM
- b. **Connection duration (pg#70)**
- c. Virtual connections
- d. LAN

86. A network that uses ----- usually consist of a single long cable to which computer attach.

- a. Star topology
- b. Ring topology
- c. **Bus topology** (pg#26)
- d. Bus and Ring topology

87. Asynchronous Transfer Mode(ATM) can dynamically establish a-----
- Switched virtual circuit** (pg#70)
 - Permanent virtual circuit
 - Virtual path indicator
 - Connection
88. The length of time required to send a variable length packet is-----
- 5 seconds
 - Variable** (pg#72)
 - Constant
 - Fix
89. Which layer of the OSI model directly communicates and controls the transmission medium.
- Transmission
 - Physical (Google)**
 - Application
 - Network
90. Which of the following is not a function of ping command?
- Local computer network issue
 - Congestion in the network
 - Relay nodes** (pg#11)
 - Remote host availability
91. is not used to extend LAN.
- Hub**
 - Fiber modem
 - Bridge
 - Repeater (pg#149)
92. Frames include additional information to detect/correct errors are insert by-----
- Sender
 - Receiver** (pg#18)
 - Network devices
 - Sender and Receiver
93. SMDS is-----
- Connectionless service** (pg#65)
 - Connection oriented service
 - Used for delivering blocks of data
 - None of the given
94. The topology each computer is connected to a central hub is called-----
- Ring topology
 - Star topology** (pg#5)
 - Tree topology
 - Mesh topology
95. If 0 sender with a 1Gigabit NIC and receiver with 100Megabits NIC wants to communicate with each other at which speed they can communicate?
- 11Megabit
 - 100Megabit (Google)**
 - 1 Gigabit

d. 11 Gigabit

96. The----- field of Ethernet frame has the purpose of receiver synchronization.

- a. **Preamble** (pg#36)
- b. Frame type
- c. Data
- d. CRC

97 -----are more frequently being designed to allow specification of the quality of service required by the user.

- a. Switch
- b. VIP
- c. VCI
- d. **Networks** (pg#70)

98. -----and ----- are two types of frame type.

- a. Internal and external
- b. Single and dual
- c. **Implicit and explicit** (pg#35)
- d. Multicast and broadcast

99. According to a Bridge performance, if both the source and destination are on the same segment

- a. It forwards the frame to the other segment
- b. **It does not forward the frame to the other segment** (Pg#50)
- c. It does not forward the frame to the same segment
- d. It forwards the frame to every other segment

100. ----- According to size there are ----- classification of networks.

- a. **2**(pg#4)
- b. 3
- c. 4
- d. 5

101. We need packets rather than bits because-----

- a. To compress the data
- b. Packets move faster
- c. **Sender and receiver needs to coordinate to detect transmission error** (pg#14)
- d. Packets only move between two terminals

102. Point –to – point topology is

- a. Size based
- b. Mobility based
- c. **Connectivity based** (pg#5)
- d. Medium based

103. -----Even parity can be used to check for bit/bits of errors.

- a. **1** (pg#18)
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 0

104 -----is inflexible.

- a. Routing

- b. Searching
- c. Processing
- d. **Static routing** (pg#62)

105. The switch that has computers attached with it is called switch.

- a. **Exterior** (pg#59)
- b. Interior
- c. Packet
- d. Front

106----- cannot be extended arbitrarily far or to handle arbitrarily many computers.

- a. WAN
- b. **LAN** (pg#55)
- c. MAN
- d. LED

107 In CSMA, if simultaneous transmission occurs, the _____ interfere with each other and this Phenomenon is called collision.

- a. Computers
- b. Networks
- c. **Frames** (pg#28)
- d. Cable wires

108. The _____ of errors is easier than of errors.

- a. Correction, detection
- b. **Detection, correction (Google)**
- c. Correction, creation
- d. Detection, manipulation

109. Frame relay is-----

- a. **Connection oriented service** (pg#64)
- b. Connectionless service
- c. It is typically ranges from 5Mbps to 1000Mbps
- d. None of the above

110 is a measure of the rate at which data can be sent through the network.

- a. **Throughput**(pg#79)
- b. Propagation delay
- c. Access delay
- d. Switching delay

111. Which of the following technologies can extend the diameter of LAN medium?

- a. Fiber optic
- b. Repeaters
- c. Diameter of LAN medium is not extended
- d. **Both fiber optic and Repeaters** (pg#48,49)

112. The information about is kept in routing tables.

- a. Entries
- b. **Destinations** (pg#58)
- c. Source
- d. Packets

113----- Service paradigms is similar to the telephone system.

- a. **Connection-oriented** (pg#75)
- b. Connectionless

- c. Public-oriented
- d. Private-oriented

114. Bluetooth uses shared medium and instead of coaxial cable.

- a. **Radio waves** (pg#29)
- b. Infrared waves
- c. Micro waves
- d. Low frequency waves

115. Connections in Asynchronous transfer mode are called-----

- a. **Virtualchannels** pg#67)
- b. Virtual connections
- c. Cells
- d. Cell tax

116. The maximum cable length of a LAN is fixed because-----

- a. Additional hardware are not suitable for the LAN extension
- b. **The electrical signal level gets weaker as it travels** (pg#48)
- c. Additional software are not suitable for the LAN extension
- d. The electrical signal level gets stronger as it travels

117. The sharing of a --- among the workers in an office in an office is a goal of resource goal.

- a. Mouse
- b. **Printer** (pg#9)
- c. Keyboard
- d. Motherboard

118. If a small set of bits changes near a specific location due to lightning or electric motor starting nearby etc. then these types of errors are called-----

- a. **Burst error** (pg#22)
- b. Vertical error
- c. Parity error
- d. Single bit error

119 The fiber-modem converts digital data into then transmit over the optical fiber.

- a. **Pulses of light** (pg#48)
- b. Electronics
- c. Electromagnetic signals
- d. None of these
- e. The process of forwarding the packet information is called-----
 - **Routing** (pg#58)
 - Processing
 - Hierarchical addressing
 - Source addressing
- f. Dijkstra's algorithm can accommodate weights on in graph.
 - Nodes
 - **Edges** (pg#62)
 - Paths
 - Connections

120. Source Independent Phenomenon allow fast and efficient-----

- a. Source Addressing
- b. **Routing** (pg#58)

- c. Packet switching
- d. Store and Forward

121. ABR stands for-----
- a. **Available Bit Rate** (pg#71)
 - b. Asynchronous Bit Rate
 - c. Asynchronous Byte Rate
 - d. Asynchronous Bit Redundancy

124. Switch stimulates a LAN connecting segments.
- a. Single
 - b. Single shared
 - c. **Bridged** (pg#54)

- Complex 125. The Token Ring Network topology is a ring but wiring topology is a-----
- a. **Star** (pg#44)
 - b. Bus
 - c. Tree
 - d. Mesh

126. Dynamic routing can work around automatically.
- a. **Network Failure** (pg#62)
 - b. LAN
 - c. Switch
 - d.
 - d. Network Overhead

127. The number of connection needed for N computers in direct point to point communication is equal to:
- a. $N(N-1)$
 - b. **$(N^2-N)/2$** (Pg#23)
 - c. $N-1$
 - d. N^2

128. The type of error occurs due to a hardware failure e.g. the second bit of every character will/can be damaged is called:
- a. Burst error
 - b. **Vertical error** (pg#22)
 - c. Parity error
 - d. Single bit error

129. Which is incorrect statement about bridge?
- a. A Bridges uses two NICs to connect two segments
 - b. A Bridge is more intelligent than Repeater
 - c. **Bridge do not recognize frame formats, they just amplify and retransmit the electric signal** (pg#50)

130. A Bridge listen to all traffic and recognize frame format The satellite or radio topology in which all computers are connected to each other via satellite radio wave is a kind of-----
- a. **Broadcast network** (pg#5)
 - b. Point to point network

131. In direct point to point communication adding the nth computer required new connection.
- a. $N(N-1)$

- b. $(N^2-N)/2$
- c. **N-1** (pg#23)
- d. N^2

132. Which of the following statement is correct about connectors of wiring technologies?
- a. **AUI connector is used for Thicknet** (pg#44)
 - b. Rj-45 connector is used for Thinnet
 - c. BNC connector is used for Thicknet
133. All of the above statement are correct Data delivery from one computer to another computer is accomplished through-----

- a. LAN
 - b. Fragmentation
 - c. Hierarchal addressing
 - d. **Store-and-Forward** (pg#56)
134. The bridges communicate with each on the network and use _____ algorithm to decide which bridge will not forward frame if a cycle occurs.
- a. Dijkstras
 - b. Shortest path first
 - c. Vector distance
 - d. **Distributed spanning tree** (pg#53)
135. CPU can't process data at _____ speed.
- a. High
 - b. Clock
 - c. Slow
 - d. **Network** (pg#39)
136. Network occupies large areas like cities and countries is called
- a. LAN
 - b. **WAN** (Pg#4)
 - c. MAN
 - d. PAN
137. A network that permits many sources to take turns accessing a shared communication is a form of-----
- a. **TDM(Time division multiplexing)** (**Google**)
 - b. PDM
 - c. FDM
 - d. WDM
 - e.
 - f.
- by**
138. ASYNCHRONOUS TRANSFER MODE is a signal-- networking technology has only minimal provision for inter-operation with other technologies.
- a. Wired
 - b. LAN
 - c. Virtual circuit
 - d. **Universal** (pg#72)
139. Which one of the following is the computing routing table information?
- a. Manual entry
 - b. **Static routing** (pg#62)

- c. Boot time routing
140. None of the above All of the following are types of delay-----
- Propagation
 - Access
 - Throughput** (pg#79)
 - Queuing
141. There are -----types of switch according to the attached computers.
- Four
 - Three
 - Five
 - Two** (pg#59)
142. IBM's token ring uses -- (physically a star topology) to stimulate logic ring network.
- Hubs** (pg#47)
 - Switch
 - Router
 - Bridge
143. ATM uses small, fixed sized packets called cells. Each cell has octets.
- 52
 - 53**(pg#66)
 - 50
 - 25
144. The interface hardware does not include type of frame.
- Multicast frames
 - Broadcast frames
 - Few cast frames** (pg#35)
 - The frames that are distend to the station itself
145. Which two topologies are included in point to point topology?
- Ring and startopology
 - Star and tree topology** (page#5)
 - Bus and mesh topology

THE END

CS610 Solved Grand Quiz 2020

Question No 1

_____ is designed to detect transmission errors, send one extra bit of information with each character.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Checksum
- ✓ CRC
- ✓ **Parity**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ VRC

Question No 2

The _____ of errors is difficult than the _____ of errors.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Correction, detection**(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Detection, correction
- ✓ Correction, creation
- ✓ Detection, manipulation

Question No 3

The recent executed instruction _____ in temporal aspect of the locality of reference.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Wont be executed soon
- ✓ Is temporarily not referenced
- ✓ **Will be executed soon again**(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Will be showing the final results

Question No 4

ATM uses the concept of _____ networking.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Connection-oriented**(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Connection-less
- ✓ Connected

Wired Question No 5

As a result of ARPA research, the first network was established which was named as _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ INTERNETWORKING
- ✓ **ARPNET**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ ARPNET
- ✓ PACKET NETWORK

Question No 6

The _____ of errors is easier than the _____ of errors.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Correction, detection
- ✓ **Detection, correction**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Correction, creation
- ✓ Detection, manipulation

Question No 7

_____ addresses are used in an ethernet frame.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **IP**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Port
- ✓ Logical
- ✓ MAC

Question No 8

Even Parity can be used to check for _____ bit/bits of errors.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **1**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 2
- ✓ 3
- ✓ 0

Question No 9

_____ is the most popular wiring scheme because of lowest cost.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 5 Base T
- ✓ **10 Base T**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 100 Base T
- ✓ 1000 Base T

Question No 10

In which topology bi-directional communication links among each link exists.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Star
- ✓ Bus
- ✓ **Ring**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Mesh

Question No 11

A network with _____ jitter takes much longer to deliver some packets than others.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Zero
- ✓ **High**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Low
- ✓ Moderate

Question No 12

What is the largest network in existence?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **The Internet** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ A PAN
- ✓ A Fog
- ✓ Edge Network

\\

Question No 13

Missing _____ in a frame indicates receiving computer missed beginning of the message.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ eot
- ✓ **soh** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ sot
- ✓ eoh

Question No 14

In a ping command result time denotes the _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ TLT
- ✓ **TTL**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ BRT

- ✓ RTT

Question No 15

VPNs connection are sometimes called_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Tunnels**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Open networking
- ✓ Routing
- ✓ Public Network

Question No 16

Source independence phenomenon allows fast and efficient_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Source addressing
- ✓ **Routing**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Packet switching
- ✓ Store and forward

Question No 17

10Base-T Ethernet is often called a_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Ring shaped star
- ✓ Ring shaped bus
- ✓ **Star shaped bus**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Star shaped ring

Question No 18

LAN interface hardware obeys_____access rule.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **CSMA/CD**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Round Robin
- ✓ First come first served
- ✓ High priority

Question No 19

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ $N(N-1)$
- ✓ $(N^2-N)/2$ (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ $N-1$
- ✓ N^2

Question No 20

An ATM network is built from interconnected_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Bridges
- ✓ Virtual Circuits
- ✓ **ATM switches**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ LAN

Question No 21

If a hub is used to connect many computers on a LAN, then only_____computers can communicate at a given time.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Three
- ✓ **Two**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Four
- ✓ One

Question No 22

Which one is a method for building routing tables?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Program
- ✓ **Graph Algorithm**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Store and forward
- ✓ Manual entry

Question No 23

When there is heavy traffic on the network, the queuing time is_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Zero
- ✓ Remains the same
- ✓ Decreases
- ✓ **Increases**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question No 24

_____ was especially most concerned about the lack of highly powered computers.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ ARPA
- ✓ **IEEE**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ IEFT
- ✓ PTA

Question No 25

A_____relies on the hardware manufacturer to assign a unique physical address to each network interface.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Static addressing scheme**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Configurable addressing scheme
- ✓ Dynamic addressing scheme
- ✓ None of the given

Question No 26

In a ping command result, time denotes the_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ TLT
- ✓ **TTL**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ BRT
- ✓ RTT

Question No 27

Which of the following task in not done by the second layer of the OSI model?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Flow control**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Framing
- ✓ Channel coding
- ✓ Error control

Question No 28

ATM header is about_____of the cell.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 5%
- ✓ **10%**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 20%

✓ 25%

Question No 29

_____ can't be guaranteed with variable length packets as easily as it can with fixed length cells.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Error
- ✓ Noise
- ✓ **Quality Service**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ None of the given

Question No 30

Parity bit can detect _____ error(s).

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 4
- ✓ 3
- ✓ 2
- ✓ **1**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)



THE END

CS610 QUIZ NO.2

**SOLUTION MADE BY: ARSL SHANI, AINA MALIK &
MCS FAMILY GROUP**

- 1) Shows sender preference for low latency, high reliability.
- a) Type
 - b) **Service type**
 - c) Service priority
- 2) None of the given UDP follows four types of interactions.
- a) **True**
 - b) false
- 3) Postfix defines how much of a address used to identify network.
- a) True
 - b) **False**
- 4) The process of learning the path MTU is known as path MTU discovery.
- a) **True**
 - b) False
- a) 30 ___ Protocol provides error reporting mechanism IGMP
- b) SNMP
 - c) **ICMP**
 - c) None of the given
- 6) MTU stands for
- a) Minimum transmission unit
 - b) **Maximum transmission unit**
 - c) Multicast transmission unit
 - d) None of the given
- 7) NEXT HEADER field in the base header defines type of header it appears at the end of fixed- size base header.
- a) **True**
 - b) False

8) The maximum segment size of TCP flow control is

- a) 3000 octets
- b) 2000 octets
- c) 1000 octets
- d) None of the given

8) UDP uses best –effort delivery service.

- a) True
- b) False

10) Router use to forward data grams along prearranged path.

- a) Traffic class
- b) Flow label
- c) Destination address
- d) None of the given

11) Serve same purpose in internet as frames on LAN.

- a) Packets

12) Reliability is not the responsibility of the transport layer.

- a) True
- b) False

12) H.LEN shows the header length in unite of _____ bit.

- a) 34
- b) 32

14) the user datagram protocol is not end-to-end protocol.

- a) True
- b) False

16) UDP provides connection oriented service.

- a) True

b) False

17) HEADER LEN field gives size of the extension header.

a) True
False

18) TTL stands for _____

a) Time to learn

b) Time to leave

c) Time to Live

d) Non of the given
19) the amount of buffer space available at any time is called the window.

a) True

b) False

20) NAT device storage State information in transition on table

a) True

21) Basic NAT does not work well for communication initiated from the internet.

a) True

22) False NAT software does not allow a PC to connect with the Internet and act as a NAT device at the same time.

a) True

b) False

23) Every hardware technology specification includes the definition of the maximum size of the frame data area, which is called the _____
Transmission Unit.

a) Least

a) Maximum

b) Fragment

c) Frame

24) NAT is not useful at a residence with Cable Modem or DSL connectivity.

- a) True
- b) False

25) NAT stands for _____

- a) Network Address Translation
- b) Network Address Transmission
- c) Network Address Test
- d) None of the given

26) Which is not the type of error messages defined by ICMP

- a) Source quench
- b) Time exceeded
- c) Destination unreachable
- d) None of the given

27) One of the parameters which motivated IP for change is address space. The _____ address space allows for over a million networks. But most networks are class C and too small for many organizations.

- a) 32-bit
- b) 128-bit
- c) 16-bit
- d) 64-bit

28) Twice NAT fails if an application uses the IP address instead of Domain Name.

- a) True
- b) Fals

29) In IPV6 the 128 bit address unwidely in dotted decimal; requires _____ numbers.

- a) 12
- b) 14
- c) 16
- d) None of the given

30) TCP achieves _____ by retransmission.

- a) Efficiency
- b) Accuracy

c) Reliability

d) None of the given

31) Reliability is not the responsibility of the Transport layer.

- a) True
- b) False

32) TCP achieves _____ by retransmission.

- a) Efficiency
- b) Accuracy
- c) Reliability
- d) None of the given

33) _____ Source is responsible for fragmentation.

- a) IPV4
- b) IPV6

34) A popular use of _____ is TCP Splicing. It interconnects two independent TCP connections and performs segment rewriting.

- a) NAT
- b) NAPT
- c) Twice NAT
- d) All of these

35) Which protocol is used to test different tools. NAT stands for

- a) ICMP
- b) IGMP
- c) TCP/IP
- d) None of the given

36) TCP uses _____ format for all messages.

- a. Single
- b. Double
- c. Multiple
- d. None of the given

37) Preliminary version of IP was called _____

- a) IP- New Generation (IPng)

- b)) b) IP- Next Generation (IPng)
- c) IP- Net Generation (IPng)
- d) None of the given

24) UDP diagram format is _____ bits.

- a) Network Address Translation
- b) Network Address Transmission
- c) Network Address Test
- d) None of the given

24) Which is not the type of error messages defined by ICMP

- e) Source quench
- f) Time exceeded
- g) Destination unreachable
- d) None of the given

38) _____ Encapsulates IP datagram as data area in hardware frame.

- a) Network Interface
- b) Datalink Layer

40) _____ protocol uses three way handshake to begin a connection.

TCP

41) NAT stands for _____

Network Address and Port Translation

42) For _____ information about forwarding is stored in a routing table, which is initialization and must be updated as network topology changes.

Efficiency

43) The network layer Protocol ICMP stands for _____

Internet Control Message Protocol

44) ICMP message transport is acted upon by getting ICMP _____ in IP.

Encapsulate 45) Header contains all information needed to datagram to the destination computer, but which one of the following is not included

Rectifier

46) System rebooting is one of the major problems in the reliable delivery

a) true

b) TCP uses the term segment to refer to a

message

47) ----- provides computer to computer communication

a) IP

b) TCP

c) ICMP

d) IGMP

48) Network Address Translate(NAT) requires device to perform packet translation

a) true

b) false

49) ----- is a type of address used for collection of computers with same prefix

a) Cluster

CS610 Midterm Solved McQs Papers By Waqar Sidhu (File 1)

Question No 1

In broadcast topology there are two categories_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Satellite/Radio and Ring**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Satellite/Radio and Star
- ✓ Ring and Star
- ✓ Satellite/Radio

Question NO 2

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **LAN**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ WAN
- ✓ MAN
- ✓ PAN

Question NO 3

The Ethernet standard specifies that frame are send using the-----.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Manchester Encoding**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Nonreturn to zero(NRX)
- ✓ Return to zero(RZ)
- ✓ Differential Manchester

Question No 4

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Static addressing scheme**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Configurable addressing scheme
- ✓ Dynamic addressing scheme
- ✓ Burned MAC

Question NO 5

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Broadcasting
- ✓ **Multicasting**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Unicasting
- ✓ Anycasting

Question NO 6

Formally name _____ informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 10 Base 2
- ✓ 10 Base 5
- ✓ **10 Base T**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ 100 Base T

Question NO 7

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ **Connection-oriented service paradigm**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Both Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ Connection-oriented service without acknowledgement

Question NO 8

In which type of topology computers are connected to a central device?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Ring**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Mech
- ✓ Bus
- ✓ Star

Question No 9

----- was especially most concerned about the lack of highly powered computers.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **ARPA**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ IEEE
- ✓ EIA
- ✓ Government

Question NO 10

“Frame type” field of the header consists of _____ bits.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 8
- ✓ 10
- ✓ 16
- ✓ **32**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))

Question NO 11

A bridge uses the _____ to determine which computers connect to which segment and use the _____ to determine whether to forward a copy of frame.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Source address, Destination address**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Destination address, Source address
- ✓ Destination address, MAC Address
- ✓ Destination address, Destination address

Question No 12

Generally a Bridge is used to perform _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Extend a LAN, Filter and Forward a packet
- ✓ Routing
- ✓ **Filter and Forward a frame**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Filter and Forward a packet

Question NO 13

If bridge cannot find _____ in its tables then forwards frames to the other segment.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ IP address
- ✓ **Destination address**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Source address
- ✓ Port address

Question NO 14

_____ technology can support both LAN and WAN connections.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Frame relay
- ✓ Ethernet
- ✓ SMFS
- ✓ **ATM**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question NO 15

Virtual Circuit connection identifier occupies _____ bits.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **16**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 24
- ✓ 32
- ✓ 8

Question No 16

_____ is used for ordinary data.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Available Bit Rate (ABR) service**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Uniform Bit Rate (UBR) service
- ✓ Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service
- ✓ Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service

Question NO 17

Unlike Frame Relay and ATM, SMDS (Switched multi-megabit Data service) offers_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Connectionless service paradigm**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Connection oriented service paradigm
- ✓ Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ✓ Stateless Connection oriented service paradigm

Question NO 18

The term_____ refers to the general concept of a small block of data in a network.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Packet**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Byte
- ✓ Cell
- ✓ Information

Question No 19

LAN that uses ATM technology has a_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Star topology**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Bus topology
- ✓ Ring topology
- ✓ Mesh topology

Question NO 20

The next hop to which a packet is sent depends only on_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Packet's destination**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Packet's original source
- ✓ Path the packet has taken
- ✓ Routed Protocol

(File 2)

Question No 1

ATM was designed for _____ and use a _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ LANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ WANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ Both LANs and WANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ **Both LANs and WANs, Connection-oriented service paradigm**

Question NO 2

In Point-to-Point type of topologies there are two topologies _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Tree and Ring
- ✓ Star and Ring
- ✓ **Star and Tree**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Bus and Mesh

Question NO 3

In-----, network occupies larger areas like cities & countries.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ LAN
- ✓ **WAN**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ MAN
- ✓ CAN

Question No 4

Hardware that calculates a CRC uses two simple components.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ AND unit with XOR unit
- ✓ **Shift register with XOR unit**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Shift register with AND unit
- ✓ Shift register with shift XOR unit

Question NO 5

A network that uses a -----usually consist of a single long cable to which computers attach.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Star Topology
- ✓ Ring Topology
- ✓ **Bus Topology** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Tree Topology

Question NO 6

A -----provides mechanism that a customer can use to set a physical address.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Static addressing scheme
- ✓ **Configurable addressing scheme**
- ✓ Dynamic addressing scheme
- ✓ Masking

Question No 7

Formally name _____ informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 10 Base 2
- ✓ 10 Base 5
- ✓ **10 Base T** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 100 Base T

Question NO 8

Preamble field in Ethernet frame consist of _____ bits.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 8
- ✓ **32** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 48
- ✓ 64

Question NO 9

A bridge functions in the _____ layer(s)

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Physical** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Data link
- ✓ Network and Data link
- ✓ Physical and Data link

Question No 10

Generally a Bridge is used to perform _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Extend a LAN, Filter and Forward a packet
- ✓ Routing
- ✓ **Filter and Forward a frame** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Filter and Forward a packet

Question NO 11

_____ technology can support both LAN and WAN connections.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Frame relay
- ✓ Ethernet
- ✓ SMFS
- ✓ **ATM**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))

Question NO 12

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Square root, Cube root
- ✓ **Double, Triple**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Triple, Quad
- ✓ Double, Quad

Question No 13

_____ is used for compressed audio and video where the data rate is related to level of compression.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service
- ✓ **Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Available Bit Rate (ABR) service
- ✓ Uniform Bit Rate (UBR) service

Question NO 14

_____ is used for ordinary data.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Available Bit Rate (ABR) service**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Uniform Bit Rate (UBR) service
- ✓ Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service
- ✓ Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service

Question NO 15

_____ sends a message to a remote and reports whether the computer responds.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Telnet
- ✓ **Ping**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ **Ping**
- ✓ Traceroute
- ✓ ICMP

Question No 16

A network with throughput T and delay D would have a total no of _____ bits in transit at any time.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ T + B
- ✓ T x D/Unit Time
- ✓ T / D
- ✓ **T x D**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question NO 17

A network that permits many sources to take turns accessing a shared communication resource is providing a form of _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Phase Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Time Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Frequency Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Ware Division Multiplexing

Question NO 18

A network which is based on packets uses a computer which may have _____, memory and _____ for switching.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Administration Rights, Algorithm
- ✓ Source address, Destination address
- ✓ Interface, Program
- ✓ Input, Output

Question No 19

In direct point to point communication adding the Nth computer requires _____ new connections.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ N(N-1)
- ✓ N²
- ✓ N - 1
- ✓ **(N² - N)/2**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question NO 20

Computers attached to an ethernet use _____ in which a computer waits for the Ether to be idle before transmitting a frame.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **CSMA/CD**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ CSMA/CA
- ✓ Token passing
- ✓ Round Robin

(File 3)

Question No 1

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ LAN (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ WAN
- ✓ MAN
- ✓ PAN

Question NO 2

A network that uses a ----- usually consist of a single long cable to which computers attach.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Star Topology
- ✓ Ring Topology
- ✓ Bus Topology
- ✓ Tree Topology

Question NO 3

A network uses a ----- if all computers attach to a central point

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Star Topology
- ✓ Ring Topology
- ✓ Bus Topology
- ✓ Mesh Topology

Question No 4

A ----- provides mechanism that automatically assigns a physical address to a station when the station first boots.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Static addressing scheme
- ✓ Configurable addressing scheme
- ✓ Dynamic addressing scheme
- ✓ Dynamic Host Configuration

Question NO 5

----- was especially most concerned about the lack of highly powered computers.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ ARPA
- ✓ IEEE
- ✓ EIA
- ✓ Government

Question NO 6

A bridge functions in the _____ layer(s)

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Physical**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Data link
- ✓ Network and Data link
- ✓ Physical and Data link

Question No 7

Which of the following is not used to extend LAN?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Bridge
- ✓ Repeater
- ✓ Fiber modem
- Router**

Question NO 8

The working of connection-oriented service for networking is similar to the _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Ethernet
- ✓ **Telephone**
- ✓ IP
- ✓ UDP

Question NO 9

_____ senses a signal on a cable and then transmits an amplified copy of the signal.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Repeater**
- ✓ Bridge
- ✓ Hub
- ✓ Transceiver

Question No 10

Unlike Frame Relay and ATM, SMDS (Switched multi-megabit Data service) offers _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Connectionless service paradigm**
- ✓ Connection oriented service paradigm
- ✓ Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ✓ Stateless Connection oriented service paradigm

Question NO 11

A Bridge forward or filters a frame by comparing the information in its address table to the frame's _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Layer 2 source address
- ✓ Layer 3 source address
- ✓ **Layer 2 destination address**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Layer 3 destination address

Question NO 12

ATM is designed to work on _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Twisted Pair
- ✓ Coaxial
- ✓ Radio Frequency
- ✓ **Fiber**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question No 13

_____ identifies intermediate computers along a path to remote destination.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Ping
- ✓ **Traceroute**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ ICMP
- ✓ OSPF

Question NO 14

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Greedy Algorithm
- ✓ Distance vector Algorithm
- ✓ **Dijkstra's algorithm**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Binary Search Algorithm

Question NO 15

_____ has no way to determine the cause of the problem.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ ICMP
- ✓ ARP
- ✓ **Ping**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Traceroute

Question No 16

A network that permits many sources to take turns accessing a shared communication resource is providing a form of _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Phase Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Time Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Frequency Division Multiplexing
- ✓ Wave Division Multiplexing

Question NO 17

No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can effect_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Additional information
- ✓ **Additional information & data**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Transmission medium
- ✓ Data

Question NO 18

Computers attached to an ethernet use _____in which a computer waits for the Ether to be idle before transmitting a frame.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **CSMA/CD**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ CSMA/CA
- ✓ Token passing
- ✓ Round Robin

Question No 19

Most WAN system include mechanism that can be used to eliminate the common case of duplication routing is called _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Dynamic route
- ✓ Hierarchal address
- ✓ **Default route**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Shortest path

Question NO 20

A typical port on an ATM switch operates at _____or higher.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ OC-2 speed (155Mbps)
- ✓ OC-3 speed (100Mbps)
- ✓ **OC-3 speed (155Mbps)**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ OC-3 speed (155Gbps)

(File 4)

Question No 1

TM was designed for _____ and use a _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ LANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ WANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ Both LANs and WANs, Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ **Both LANs and WANs, Connection-oriented service paradigm**

Question NO 2

In broadcast topology there are two categories _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Satellite/Radio and Ring**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Satellite/Radio and Star
- ✓ Ring and Star
- ✓ Satellite/Radio

Question NO 3

----- have advantages arisen from the size and ease of computation.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ CRC
- ✓ Parity
- ✓ **Checksums**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ VRS

Question No 4

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Broadcasting
- ✓ **Multicasting**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Unicasting
- ✓ Anycasting

Question NO 5

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ **Connection-oriented service paradigm** (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Both Connectionless service paradigm
- ✓ Connection-oriented service without acknowledgement

Question NO 6

If the sending computer crashes before transmitting a complete frame, the _____ - will not arrive and the receiver will know that the frame is _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ soh, complete
- ✓ soh, incomplete
- ✓ **eot, incomplete**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ eot, complete

Question No 7

----- was especially most concerned about the lack of highly powered computers.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **ARPA**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ IEEE
- ✓ EIA
- ✓ Government

Question NO 8

“Frame type” field of the header consists of _____ bits.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 8
- ✓ 10
- ✓ 16
- ✓ **32**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)

Question NO 9

Virtual Circuit connection identifier occupies _____ bits.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **16**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 24
- ✓ 32
- ✓ 8

Question No 10

_____ senses a signal on a cable and then transmits an amplified copy of the signal.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Repeater**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Bridge
- ✓ Hub
- ✓ Transceiver

Question NO 11

One repeater_____, two repeaters_____the maximum cable length limitation.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Square root, Cube root
- ✓ **Double, Triple**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
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- ✓ Double, Quad

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

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- ✓ Layer 2 source address
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- ✓ **Layer 2 destination address**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Layer 3 destination address

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No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can effect_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Additional information
- ✓ **Additional information & data**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Transmission medium
- ✓ Data

Question NO 15

LAN that uses ATM technology has a_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Star topology**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Bus topology
- ✓ Ring topology
- ✓ Mesh topology

Question No 16

FDDI can transmits data at a rate of_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **100 million bits per second**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 10 million bits per second
- ✓ 1000 million bits per second
- ✓ 3 million bits per second

Question NO 17

The next hop to which a packet is sent depends only on_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Packet's destination**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Packet's original source
- ✓ Path the packet has taken
- ✓ Routed Protocol

Question NO 18

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Dynamic route
- ✓ Hierarchal address
- ✓ **Default route**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Shortest path

Question No 19

_____in which delay among packets can vary.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Virtual Private Network
- ✓ Isochronous Networks
- ✓ Asynchronous Networks
- ✓ Synchronous Networks

Question NO 20

A typical port on an ATM switch operates at_____or higher.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ OC-2 speed (155Mbps)
- ✓ OC-3 speed (100Mbps)
- ✓ **OC-3 speed (155Mbps)**(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ OC-3 speed (155Gbps)

(File 5)

Question No 1

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ LAN(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ WAN
- ✓ MAN
- ✓ Wireless WAN

Question NO 2

In which type of topology computers are connected to a central device?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Ring(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Mech
- ✓ Bus
- ✓ Star

Question NO 3

The term_____refers to the general concept of a small block of data in a network.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Packet(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Byte
- ✓ Cell
- ✓ Information

Question No 4

_____is the scheme, which is designed to help in detecting transmission errors by sending one extra bit of information with each character.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Parity checking(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Checksums
- ✓ CRC
- ✓ LRC

Question NO 5

----- have advantages arisen from the size and ease of computation.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ CRC
- ✓ Parity
- ✓ Checksums(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ VRS

Question NO 6

The Fast Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 10 Mbps
- ✓ **100 Mbps**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 1000 Mbps
- ✓ 1 Gbps

Question No 7

The Global Ethernet hardware operates at a rate of _____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 10 Mbps
- ✓ 100 Mbps
- ✓ **1000 Mbps**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 10 Gbps

Question NO 8

Wireless LAN uses _____ as a media access method.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ CSMA/CD
- ✓ **CSMA/CA**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Token passing
- ✓ Round Robin

Question NO 9

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Static addressing scheme**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Configurable addressing scheme
- ✓ Dynamic addressing scheme
- ✓ Burned MAC

Question No 10

IEEE LLC/SNAP header is consist of _____ which is used to specify the type of data.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **8 octets**..... (For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 10 octets
- ✓ 12 bytes
- ✓ 16 bits

Question NO 11

Formally name_____informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 10 Base 2
- ✓ 10 Base 5
- ✓ **10 Base T**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ 100 Base T

Question NO 12

_____senses a signal on a cable and then transmits an amplified copy of the signal.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Repeater**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Bridge
- ✓ Hub
- ✓ Transceiver

Question No 13

Generally a Bridge is used to perform_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Extend a LAN, Filter and Forward a packet
- ✓ Routing
- ✓ **Filter and Forward a frame**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Filter and Forward a packet

Question NO 14

Which of the following in not used to extend LAN?

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Bridge
- ✓ Repeater
- ✓ Fiber modem
- ✓ **HUB**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))

Question NO 15

If bridge cannot find_____in its tables then forwards frames to the other segment.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ IP address
- ✓ **Destination address**.....(For More Visit [VUStudents.pk](#))
- ✓ Source address
- ✓ Port address

Question No 16

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

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Dynamic route
- ✓ Hierarchal address
- ✓ **Default route**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Shortest path

Question NO 17

The working of connection-oriented service for networking is similar to the_____.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ Ethernet
- ✓ **Telephone**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ IP
- ✓ UDP

Question NO 18

ATM assigns each VC a_____ identifier which is divided into two parts to produce a hierarchy.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 23-bit
- ✓ **24-bit**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 21-bit
- ✓ 22-bit

Question No 19

_____is used for delay sensitive applications requiring high data rate.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ **Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service
- ✓ Available Bit Rate (ABR) service
- ✓ Uniform Bit Rate (UBR) service

Question NO 20

Header of cell takes_____of network capacity.

Select Correct Option

- ✓ 5%
- ✓ **10%**.....(For More Visit VUStudents.pk)
- ✓ 12%
- ✓ 15%

The END



CS610- Computer Network
Solved MCQS
From Midterm Papers

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CS610- Computer Network
MIDTERM EXAMINATION
Spring 2010

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

No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect the additional information as well as the data.

▶ **True** (Computer Networks and Internets, page82)

▶ False

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

----- Program sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

▶ **Ping** (Computer Networks and Internets, page9)

▶ Traceroute

▶ ICMP

▶ Non of the given

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

----- was especially concerned about the lack of high powered computers.

▶ **ARPA** (Computer Networks and Internets, page5)

▶ IEEE

▶ EIA

▶ Non of the given

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

The term -----is used to denote the definition of a packet used with a specific type of network.

▶ Packet

▶ **Frame** (Computer Networks and Internets, page 73)

▶ Data

▶ None of the given

Question No: 5 (M a r k s: 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: 6 (M a r k s: 1)

----- have advantages arisen from the size and ease of computation.

- ▶ CRC
- ▶ [Parity](#) (Page 19)
- ▶ Checksums
- ▶ None of given

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

Most LANs that employ ring topology use an access mechanism known as-----

- ▶ CSMA/CD
- ▶ CSMA/CA
- ▶ [TOKEN PASSING](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page95)
- ▶ None of the given

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

IEEE LLC/SNAP header is----- , which is used to specify the type of data.

- ▶ [8 octets](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page112)
- ▶ 8 bytes
- ▶ 8 bits
- ▶ None of the given

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

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

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

An interface for twisted pair Ethernet must have an_____connector , and must generate signals according to the_____specification.

- ▶ [RJ-45, 10 Base T](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 126)
- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base 5
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base 2
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base T

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

A bridges function in the _____ layers(s).

▶ [Physical \(MAC\)](#) [Click here for Detail](#)

- ▶ Data link
- ▶ Network
- ▶ Physical (MAC) and Data link

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

A Bridge can _____

- ▶ Filter a frame
- ▶ Forward a frame
- ▶ Extend a LAN

▶ [Do all the above](#) [Click here for Detail](#)

Question No: 13 (M a r k s: 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: 14 (M a r k s: 1)

_____ 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, page112)

- ▶ Non of the given

_____ is used for audio and video, since these have predefined maximum data rates

▶ [Constant Bit Rate \(CBR\) service](#) (Page 71)

- ▶ Variable Bit Rate (VBR) service
- ▶ Available Bit Rate (ABR) service
- ▶ None of the given

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

Unlike Frame Relay and ATM, SMDS (Switched multi-megabit Data service) offers _____.

▶ [Connectionless service paradigm](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page112)

- ▶ Connection oriented service paradigm
- ▶ Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ▶ None of the given

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

A network with throughput T and delay D has a total of _____ bit in transit at any time.

▶ T / D

▶ [T x D](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page203)

▶ T + D

▶ None of the given

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

ATM is designed to work on_____.

▶ Twisted Pair

▶ Coaxial

▶ Radio Frequency

▶ [Fiber](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 72)

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

Computers attached to an Ethernet use ----- in which a computer waits for the ether to be idle before transmitting a frame.

▶ [CSMA/CD](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 93)

▶ CSMA/CA

▶ TOKEN PASSING

▶ None of the given

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

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

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

▶ [100 million bits per second](#) (Page 314)

▶ 10 million bits per second

▶ 1000 million bits per second

▶ None of the given

CS610- Computer Network MIDTERM EXAMINATION Spring 2010

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

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

▶ Star and Tree

▶ Tree and Ring

▶ Star and Ring

▶ [Star and Tree](#) (Page 5)

▶ None of the given

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

----- Program sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

▶ [Ping](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page9)

- ▶ Traceroute
- ▶ ICMP
- ▶ Non of the given

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

----- has no way to determine the cause of the problem.

▶ ICMP
▶ [Ping](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 11)

- ▶ Trace route
- ▶ Non of the given

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

The term -----refers to the general concept of a small block of data

▶ [Packet](#) (Page 16)

- ▶ Frame
- ▶ Data
- ▶ None of the given

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

----- scheme, which is designed to help detect transmissions errors, send one extra bit of information with each character

▶ [Parity](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 77)

- ▶ Checksums
- ▶ CRC
- ▶ None of given

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

Local Talk is a LAN technology that employs -----

▶ [Bus topology](#) (Page 30)

- ▶ Ring topology
- ▶ Star topology
- ▶ None of the given

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

Most LANs that employ ring topology use an access mechanism known as-----

- ▶ CSMA/CD
- ▶ CSMA/CA
- ▶ [TOKEN PASSING](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page95) rep
- ▶ None of the given

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

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: 9 (M a r k s: 1)

Formally named _____ informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net.

▶ 10 Base 2

▶ [10 Base 5 \(Computer Networks and Internets, page 120\)](#)

▶ 10 Base T

▶ None of the given

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

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

▶ 10 Base 2

▶ 10 Base 5

▶ [10 Base T \(Page 43\) rep](#)

▶ None of the given

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

The maximum size of an Ethernet segment is _____

▶ 250 meters

▶ [500 meters \(Page 27\)](#)

▶ 700 meters

▶ None of the given

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

A Bridge can _____

▶ Filter a frame

▶ Forward a frame

▶ Extend a LAN

▶ [Do all the above rep](#) [Click here For Detail](#)

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

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

▶ Greedy algorithm

▶ Distance vector algorithm

▶ [Dijkstra's algorithm \(Computer Networks and Internets, page112\) rep](#)

▶ Non of the given

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

_____ is used for compressed audio and video where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved.

- ▶ Constant Bit Rate (CBR) service
- ▶ [Variable Bit Rate \(VBR\) service](#) (Page 71)
- ▶ Available Bit Rate (ABR) service
- ▶ None of the given

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

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

- ▶ [Connectionless service paradigm](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page112)
- ▶ Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ▶ Both Connectionless and Connection-oriented service paradigm
- ▶ None of the given

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

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

- ▶ Area
- ▶ [Volume](#) (Page 80)
- ▶ Length
- ▶ None of the given

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

A network with throughput T and delay D has a total of_____bit in transit at any time.

- ▶ T / D
- ▶ [T x D](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page203) rep
- ▶ T + D
- ▶ None of the given

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

One repeater_____, two repeaters_____the maximum cable length limitation.

- ▶ [doubles, triple](#) (Page 49)
- ▶ square roots, cude roots
- ▶ and, triple
- ▶ doubles, cancel

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

A network uses a ----- if all computers attach to a central point

- ▶ [Star Topology](#) (Page 25)
- ▶ Ring Topology
- ▶ Bus Topology
- ▶ None of the given

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

Computers attached to an Ethernet use ----- in which a computer waits for the other to be idle before transmitting a frame.

- ▶ [CSMA/CD](#) (Computer Networks and Internets, page 93) rep
- ▶ CSMA/CA
- ▶ TOKEN PASSING

▶ None of the given

CS610- Computer Network MIDTERM EXAMINATION Fall 2008

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

A typical port on an ATM switch operates at _____ or higher.

- ▶ OC-2 speed (155Mbps)
- ▶ OC-3 speed (100Mbps)
- ▶ OC-3 speed (155Mbps) (Page 72)
- ▶ OC-3 speed (155Gbps)

Question No: 2 (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: 3 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

_____ is used for compressed audio and video where the data rate depends on the level of compression that can be achieved.

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

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

Which of the following is a connecting device?

- Bridge
- Repeater
- Hb
- All the given Click here for Detail

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

A bridges function in the _____ layers(s).

- Physical (MAC) rep Click here for Detail
- Data link
- Network
- Physical (MAC) and Data link

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

IEEE LLC/SNAP header is -----, which is used to specify the type of data.

- 8octets (Computer Networks and Internets, page112) rep
- 8bytes
- 8bits
- None of the given

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

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

48

32

16 (Computer Networks and Internets, page110)

8

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

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 (Page 35)

Ideal frame type

Implicit frame type

None of the given

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

Local Talk is a LAN technology that employs -----

Star topology

Bus topology (Page 30) rep

Ring topology

None of the given

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

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

10Mbps

100 Mbps (Page 27)

1000Mbps

None of the given

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

----- scheme, which is designed to help detect transmissions errors, send one extra bit of information with each character

Parity (Computer Networks and Internets, page 77) rep

Checksums

CRC

None of given

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

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

Ethernet

Switch networks

Packet networks (Computer Networks and Internets, page 73) rep

None of the given

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

----- Program sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

Ping

(Computer Networks and Internets, page

9) rep

Traceroute

ICMP

None of the given

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

23bit

[▶ 24-bit \(Page 67\) Question No: 4 \(Marks: 1 \) - Please choose one](#)

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

Hierarchical address

[▶ Default route \(Computer Networks and Internets, page172\)](#)

Shortest path

None of the given

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

The next hop to which a packet is sent depends only on

[▶ Packet's destination \(Computer Networks and Internets, page169\)](#)

Packet's original source

Path the packet has taken

Non of the given

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

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

[▶ RJ-45, 10 Base T \(Computer Networks and Internets, page 126\) rep](#)

RJ-45, 10 Base 5

BNC, 10 Base 2

BNC, 10 Base T

Question No: 7 (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: 8 (Marks: 1) - Please choose one

A----- provide a mechanism that a customer can use to set a physical address.

Static addressing scheme

[▶ Configurable addressing scheme \(Page 34\)](#)

Dynamic addressing scheme

None of the given

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

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

[▶ 100 million bits per second \(Page 314\) rep](#)

100 million bits per second

100 million bits per second

None of the given

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

Computers attached to an ether use ---- in which a computer waits for the ether to be idle before transmitting a frame.

[CSMA/CD \(Computer Networks and Internets, page 93\) rep](#)

~~CSMA/CA~~

~~TOKEN PASSING~~

~~None of the given~~

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

-----have advantages arisen from the size and ease of computation.

~~CRC~~

[Parity \(Page 19\) rep](#)

~~Checksums~~

~~None of given~~

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

The term-----is used to denote the definition of a packet used with a specific type of network.

~~Packet~~

[Frame \(Computer Networks and Internets, page 73\)](#)

~~Data~~

~~None of the given~~

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

---has no way to determine the cause of the problem.

[Ping \(Computer Networks and Internets, page 11\) rep](#)

~~Trace route~~

~~ICMP~~

~~Non of the given~~

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

---Program sends a message to a remote computer and reports whether the computer responds.

[Ping \(Computer Networks and Internets, page9\) rep](#)

~~Traceroute~~

~~ICMP~~

~~Non of the given~~

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

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

[LAN \(Page 4\) rep](#)

~~WAN~~

~~MAN~~

~~None of the given~~

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

No error detection scheme is perfect because transmission errors can affect the additional information as well

as the data.

▶ **True** (Computer Networks and Internets, page82)

▶ False

Helping Material

Cs610- Computer Networks By Hammad Khalid Khan

Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications, 4/e (With CD) By Comer