Online Examinations (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2020 - 2021

Course Name - Computer Network
Course Code - MCA401

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Answer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.

9. 1. The physical layer concerns with

Mark only one oval.

- bit-by-bit delivery
- process to process delivery
- application to application delivery
- None of these

10. 2.Switches function in which layer(s) of OSI model?

Mark only one oval.

- physical
- data link
- network
- both physical and data link

11. 3. The dedicated physical layer devices are –

Mark only one oval.

- Hub & Switch
- Hub & multiplexer
- ATM switch & MUX
- Repeater & Router

12. 4. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?

Mark only one oval.

- coaxial cable
- twisted pair cable
- optical fiber
- electrical cable

13. 5. Open Source Interconnection is developed by _____ and has ____ layers.

Mark only one oval.

- IEEE, 7
- ISI, 5
- ISO, 7
- ISI, 7

14. 6. Repeaters function in which layer(s)?

Mark only one oval.

- physical
- data link
- network
- both data link and data link

15. 7. Routers function in which layers?

Mark only one oval.

- physical and data link
- physical, data link and network
- data link and network
- network and transport

16. 8. Which of the following allows devices on one network to communicate with devices on another network?

Mark only one oval.

- Multiplexer
- Gateway
- Switch
- Modem

17. 9. Manchester code is a–

Mark only one oval.

- Non-return to zero code
- Polar code
- Bipolar code
- both Non-return to zero code and Bipolar code

18. 10. A telephone network is an example of _____ network.

Mark only one oval.

- Packet-switched
- Circuit-switched
- Message-switched
- None of the above

19. 11. In Ethernet when Manchester encoding is used, the bit rate is

Mark only one oval.

- Half the baud rates
- Twice the baud rate
- Same as the baud rated
- None of the above

20. 12. What is the bandwidth of a signal whose lower frequency is 20 KHz and upper frequency is 60 KHz?

Mark only one oval.

- 80 KHz
- 3KHz
- 1200 KHz
- 40 KHz

21. 13. Which one of the following task is not done by data link layer?

Mark only one oval.

- framing
- error control
- flow control
- channel coding

22. 14. The data link layer takes the packets from _____ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.

Mark only one oval.

- network layer
- physical layer
- transport layer
- application layer

23. 15. The technique of temporarily delaying outgoing acknowledgements so that they can be hooked onto the next outgoing data frame is called

Mark only one oval.

- piggybacking
- cyclic redundancy check
- fletcher's checksum
- None of these

24. 16. How much channel throughput of Slotted ALOHA will be in comparison to Pure ALOHA?

Mark only one oval.

- Same
- Double
- Three times
- None of these

25. 17.The monitor station in what standard ensures that one and only one token is circulating?

Mark only one oval.

- 802.3
- 802.4
- 802.5
- 802.11

26. 18. Which of the following is an error detection method?

Mark only one oval.

- Multiplexing
- Redundancy
- Reciprocity
- Conditioning

27. 19. CRC stands for

Mark only one oval.

- cyclic redundancy check
- code repeat check
- code redundancy check
- cyclic repeat check

28. 20. A sender has a sliding window of size 15. The first 15 frames are sent. How many frames are in the window now?

Mark only one oval.

- 0
- 1
- 14
- 15

29. 21. Stop-and wait is a _____ technique

Mark only one oval.

- Line discipline
- Flow control
- Error control
- Session management

30. 22. Header of a frame generally contains

Mark only one oval.

- synchronization bytes
- addresses
- frame identifier
- All of these

31. 23. In a stop-and-wait method of flow control, after the receiver receives a data frame, _____ frame can be sent

Mark only one oval.

- An ACK
- A NAK
- An EOT
- An ACK or A NAK

32. 24. In the sliding window method of flow control, the sender window _____ size when an ACK is received

Mark only one oval.

- Increase in
- Decrease in
- Doubles in
- Remains its original

33. 25. The _____ is the data unit at the LLC level

Mark only one oval.

- HDLC
- PDU
- SSAP
- MAC

34. 26._____ signal is digital

Mark only one oval.

- A baseband
- A broadband
- An Ethernet
- None of these

35. 27._____ signal is analog

Mark only one oval.

- A baseband
- A broadband
- An Ethernet
- None of these

36. 28. Token Bus operates under a collision-free environment similar to _____

Mark only one oval.

- Ethernet
- Token Ring
- CSMA/CD
- None of these

37. 29. The _____ field in a token Ring frame is equivalent to the HDLC flag field

Mark only one oval.

- SFD
- AC
- FC
- AS

38. 30. The Token Ring AC field contains _____ information

Mark only one oval.

- Priority
- Frame type
- Reservation
- All of these

39. 31. A bridge has access to which address of a station on the same network?

Mark only one oval.

- physical
- network
- service access point
- all of these

40. 32.Routers function in which layer(s)?

Mark only one oval.

- Physical
- data link
- network
- all of these

41. 33. The network layer concerns with

Mark only one oval.

- bits
- frames
- packets
- None of these

42. 34.The 4 byte IP address consists of

Mark only one oval.

- network address
- host address
- both network address & host address
- None of these

43. 35.Which one of the following algorithm is not used for congestion control?

Mark only one oval.

- traffic aware routing
- admission control
- load shedding
- None of these

44. 36.Multidestination routing

Mark only one oval.

- is same as broadcast routing
- contains the list of all destinations
- data is not sent by packets
- None of the above

45. 37. ICMP is primarily used for

Mark only one oval.

- error and diagnostic functions
- addressing
- forwarding
- None of these

46. 38. DDP stands for _____

Mark only one oval.

- Datagram Delivery Protocol
- Device Delivery Protocol
- Datagram Device Protocol
- Device Datagram Protocol

47. 39. Packets will be transferred in how many types?

Mark only one oval.

- 5 types
- 4 types
- 3 types
- 2 types

48. 40. ICMP stands for _____

Mark only one oval.

- Internet Coordinate Message Protocol
- Internet Control Message Protocol
- Interconnect Control Message Protocol
- Interconnect Coordinate Message Protocol

49. 41.The network layer responds to request from which layer?

Mark only one oval.

- Transport layer
- Data layer
- Application layer
- Session layer

50. 42.The network layer contains which hardware device?

Mark only one oval.

- Routers, Bridges
- Bridges only
- Bridges and switches
- Routers, Bridges and Switches

51. 43.Which level is the network layer in the OSI model?

Mark only one oval.

- Third level
- Fourth level
- Second level
- Fifth layer

52. 44. The network layer provides _____ delivery.

Mark only one oval.

- host-to-host
- port-to-port
- process-to-process
- hop-to-hop

53. 45. Maximum size of the data portion of the IP datagram is

Mark only one oval.

- 65515 bytes
- 65555 bytes
- 65535 bytes
- none of these

54. 46. IP address can be used to specify a broadcast and map to hardware broadcast if available. By conversion broadcast address has hosted with bits

Mark only one oval.

- all 0
- all 1
- alternate 0 and 1
- alternate 1 and 0

55. 47. A station in a network forward incoming packets by placing them on its shortest output queue. What routing algorithm is being used?

Mark only one oval.

- Hot Potato routing
- Flooding
- Static routing
- Delta routing

56. 48. Which routing algorithm requires more traffic between routers for set-up and updating?

Mark only one oval.

- Distance vector
- Link state
- Dijkstra
- Vector link

57. 49. A subnet mask in class A has fourteen 1s. How many subnets does it define?

Mark only one oval.

- 32
- 8
- 64
- 128

58. What is the hostid of the IP address 114.34.2.850.In _____ routing, the full IP address of a destination is given in the routing table.

Mark only one oval.

- Next-hop
- Network-specific
- Host-specific
- Default

59. 51. What is the hostid of the IP address 114.34.2.8

Mark only one oval.

- 114.34
- 114.34.2
- 2.8
- 34.2.8

60. 52.You are working with a network that is 172.16.0.0 and would like to support 600 hosts per subnet. What subnet mask should you use?

Mark only one oval.

- 255.255.192.0
- 255.255.224.0
- 255.255.248.0
- 255.255.252.0

61. 53.What part of 192.168.10.51 is the Network ID, assuming a default subnet mask?

Mark only one oval.

- 192
- 192.168.10
- 0.0.0.5
- 51

62. 54. How many bits of internet address is assigned to each host on a TCP/IP internet which is used in all communications with the host?

Mark only one oval.

- 16 - bits
- 32 - bits
- 48 - bits
- 64 - bits

63. 55. What is the first octet range for a class C IP address?

Mark only one oval.

- 192 - 255
- 192 - 223
- 192 - 226
- 28 - 191

64. 56. With an IP address of 201.142.23.12, what is your default subnet mask?

Mark only one oval.

- 0.0.0.0
- 255.0.0.0
- 255.255.0.0
- 255.255.255.0

65. 57. he _____ layer lies between the network layer and the session layer

Mark only one oval.

- Physical
- Data link
- Transport
- applicatio

66. 58. A _____ address identifies a process running on a computer

Mark only one oval.

- Logical
- Physical
- Network
- Service-point

67. 59. In a connection-oriented exchange the first phase is _____ between the transport layers of the source and destination

Mark only one oval.

- Connection establishment
- Exchange of data packets
- Connection termination
- None of the above

68. 60. The assignment of sequence numbers to packets of message is a function of the _____ layer

Mark only one oval.

- Physical
- Data link
- Transport
- network