

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Master of Science in Advanced Networking & Cyber Security Course Name – Routing Associate Course Code - MNCS201 (Semester II)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60

[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]

Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) 1 x 60=60 Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Which statement is true regarding classless routing protocols? b) RIPv1 is a classless routing protocol a) The use of discontinuous networks is not al lowed c) The use of variable length subnet masks is d) RIPv2 supports classless routing permitted (2) Which is a reason for avoiding doing route redistribution on two routers between th e same two routing domains? a) Higher cost of two routers b) Cisco IOS incompatibility c) Routing feedback d) Not possible to use two routers (3) Which protocol maintains neighbor adjacencies? a) RIPv2 and EIGRP b) RIPv2 d) EIGRP c) IGRP and EIGRP (4) Each node uses shortest path tree protocol to construct its a) Connections b) Graphs c) Routing table d) Network (5) The protocol allows the administrator to assign a cost, called the metric, to e ach route. a) OSPF b) BGP c) RIP d) BBGP (6) The term refers to which node or nodes in the network are responsible for the routing decision

b) node placed) switching place

a) decision place

c) routing place

(7) In OSPF, a link is a network with seve	eral routers attached to it.
a) point-to-point	b) stub
c) transient	d) multipoint
(8) What does Router do in a network?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a) Forwards a packet to all outgoing links	b) Determines on which outing link a packet s to be forwarded
c) Forwards a packet to the next free outgoing link	d) Forwards a packet to all outgoing links except the originated link
(9) What is the size of Source and Destination IP	address in IP header?
a) 4 bits	b) 8 bits
c) 16 bits	d) 32 bits
(10) A is the physical path over which a r	message travels.
a) Path	b) Medium
c) Protocol	d) Route
(11) Three or more devices share a link in	_ connection.
a) Unipoint	b) Multipoint
c) Point to point	d) Simplex
(12) Two devices are in network if	
a) a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another devic e	b) a process is running on both devices
c) PIDs of the processes running of different devices are same	d) a process is active and another is inactive
(13) Communication channel is shared by all the m	nachines on the network in
a) broadcast network	b) unicast network
c) multicast network	d) anycast network
(14) Bluetooth is an example of	
a) personal area network	b) local area network
c) virtual private network	d) wide area network
(15) A is a device that forwards packet e routing information included in the packet.	ets between networks by processing th
a) bridge	b) firewall
c) router	d) hub
(16) Network congestion occurs	
a) in case of traffic overloading	b) when a system terminates
c) when connection between two nodes termi nates	d) in case of transfer failure
(17) How many layers are present in the Internet pr	rotocol stack (TCP/IP model)?
a) 5	b) 7
c) 6	d) 10
(18) Which of the following layers is an addition to P IP model?	o OSI model when compared with TC
a) Application layer	b) Presentation layer
c) Session layer	d) Session and Presentation layer

(19) Transport layer is implemented in	
a) End system	b) NIC
c) Ethernet	d) Signal transmission
(20) Delimiting and synchronization of data exchan	nge is provided by
a) Application layer	b) Session layer
c) Transport layer	d) Link layer
(21) In OSI model, when data is sent from device A data at B is	A to device B, the 5th layer to receive
a) Application layer	b) Transport layer
c) Link layer	d) Session layer
(22) In TCP IP Model, when data is sent from devi	ce A to device B, the 5th layer to rece
a) Application layer	b) Transport layer
c) Link layer	d) Session layer
(23) Which of the following statements can be asso	ociated with OSI model?
a) A structured way to discuss and easier upd ate system components	b) One layer may duplicate lower layer functionality
c) Functionality at one layer no way requires i nformation from another layer	d) It is an application specific network model
(24) OSI stands for	
a) open system interconnection	b) operating system interface
c) optical service implementation	d) open service Internet
(25) TCP/IP model does not have layer but	OSI model have this layer
a) session layer	b) transport layer
c) application layer	d) network layer
(26) Which address is used on the internet for emp	loying the TCP/IP protocols?
a) physical address and logical address	b) port address
c) specific address	d) all of these
(27) Which layer is responsible for process to proceed el?	ess delivery in a general network mod
a) network layer	b) transport layer
c) session layer	d) data link layer
(28) Which layer provides the services to user?	
a) application layer	b) session layer
c) presentation layer	d) physical layer
(29) Which transmission media provides the higher	st transmission speed in a network?
a) coaxial cable	b) twisted pair cable
c) optical fiber	d) electrical cable
(30) EIGRP is a routing Protocol design by Cisco.	(Yes/No)?
a) Yes	b) No
(31) EIGRP can support	
a) VLSM/subnetting	b) Unequal cast load balancing
c) Auto summary	d) all of these

(32) Administrative distance for internal	l EIGRP is
a) 90	b) 110
c) 170	d) 91
(33) For default gateway you will use w	hich of following command on Cisco router?
a) IP default network	b) IP default route
c) IP default gateway	d) Default network
(34) EIGRP uses the alg	orithm for finding shortest path.
a) SPF	b) Linkstat
c) DUAL	d) Dikstraalgo
(35) What is the format of IP address?	
a) 34 bit	b) 64 bit
c) 16 bit	d) 32 bit
(36) Version 6 of IP address has how ma	any bits.
a) 64 bits	b) 128 bits
c) 32 bits	d) 256 bits
(37) RIR stands for	
a) Regional Internal Registries	b) Registries Internet Regional
c) Regional Internet Registries	d) Registries Internal Regional
(38) VLSM stands for	
a) Version Length Subnet Masking	b) Variable Length Subnet Masking
c) Variable Length Surface Masking	d) Version Length Surface Masking
(39) The design of the Internet protocol	suites adhere to the principle.
a) Data corruption	b) Connection oriented
c) End to End principle	d) Reliability
(40) In EIGRP best path is known as the	e successor, where as backup path is known as
a) Feasible successor	b) Default route
c) Back-up route	d) There is no backup route in EIGRP
(41) What is the purpose of Split Horizon	on?
a) It prevents the regular update mess m reinstating a route that has gone	,
c) Information received on an interfat be sent back out the same interface	,
(42) Which of the following is used to n	nanage and monitor the network?
a) SNMP	b) IP
c) HTTP	d) FTP
(43) What is true about frame-relay DLO	CI?
a) DLCI represents a single physical	circuit b) DLCI identifies a logical connection betwe en DTE devices
c) DLCI is optional in all frame-relay ks	networ d) DLCI is used to tag the beginning of a fra me with VLAN information
(44) Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is	also called as

a) Link state protocol	b) Routing information protocol
c) Error-correction protocol	d) All of the mentioned
(45) Which of the following is false with respect to	the features of OSPF?
 a) Support for fixed-length sunbathing by including the subnet mask in the routing message. 	b) Use of designated router.
c) More flexible link cost than can range from 1 to 65535.	d) Distribution of traffic over multiple paths t hat have equal cost to the destination.
(46) Which of the following is not a type of OSPF	packet?
a) Hello	b) Link-state response
c) Link-state request	d) Link-state ACK
(47) In OSPF database descriptor packet, which fie master?	ld is used to indicate that the router is
a) M	b) I
c) MS	d) Options
(48) If routers in a single area are configured with t es a router use for the OSPF Router ID in the a	± • • •
a) The lowest IP address of any physical inter face	b) The lowest IP address of any logical interface
c) The highest IP address of any physical inte rface	d) The highest IP address of any logical interf ace
(49) You get a call from a network administrator wing into his router: Router(config)#router ospf 1 0.0 255.0.0.0 area 0 He tells you he still can't sat configuration error did the administrator materials.	Router(config-router)#network 10.0. see any routes in the routing table. Wh
a) The wildcard mask is incorrect	b) The OSPF Process ID is incorrect.
c) The OSPF area is wrong	d) The AS configuration is wrong.
(50) Which of the following is not applicable for IF	??
a) Error reporting	b) Datagram format
c) Handle addressing conventions	d) Packet handling conventions
(51) Which of these is not applicable for IP protoco	51?
a) Is connectionless	b) Offer unreliable service
c) Offer reliable service	d) None of the mentioned
(52) What is private IP Address range of Class A N	letwork?
a) 10.0.0.0-10.255.255.255	b) 10.0.0.0-11.255.255.255
c) 1.0.0.0.0-1.255.255.255	d) 11.0.0.0.0-11.255.255.255
(53) Convert the binary number 10011101 into its of	lecimal
a) 185	b) 157
c) 169	d) 158
(54) You have sub netted the 210.106.14.0 network ub networks and usable host addresses per sub	-
a) 2 networks with 128 hosts	b) 6 networks with 30 hosts
c) 4 networks with 64 hosts	d) 1 network with 254 hosts
(55) Which command is required to properly configuretwork 192.168.16.0/24 to OSPF area 0?	

a) Router(config-router)# network 192.168.0 b) Router(config-router)# network 192.168.1 255.255.255.0 area 0 6.0 0.0.0.255 0 d) Router(config-router)# network 192.168.1 c) Router(config)# router ospf area 0 6.0 0.0.0.255 area 0 (56) Which address represents a unicast address? a) 224.1.5.2 b) FFFF.FFFF.FFFF c) 192.168.24.58/30 d) 255.255.255.255 (57) What does the command "ping 204.211.38.52" use to test connectivity between the t wo devices? a) ICMP echo request b) Information request c) Timestamp reply d) Source quench (58) If your routing table has a static, a RIP, and an IGRP route to the same network, whi ch route will be used to route packets by default? a) The IGRP route b) The RIP route d) All three will load balance c) The static route (59) You have sub netted the 201.105.13.0 network with a /26 mask. How many usable s ub networks and usable host addresses per subnet this will provide? a) 4 networks and 62 hosts b) 64 networks and 4 hosts c) 4 networks and 64 hosts d) 62 networks and 2 hosts (60) Given the address 192.168.20.19/28, which of the following is valid host address on this subnet? a) 192.168.20.16 b) 192.168.20.29 c) 192.168.20.31 d) 192.168.20.0