



**Unit 1: Basics of Computer Networks**

1. A topology that is responsible for describing the geometric arrangement of components that make up the LAN.

- A. Complex
- B. Physical
- C. Logical
- D. Incremental

2. Combination of two or more topologies are called

- A. Star Topology
- B. Bus Topology
- C. Ring topology
- D. Hybrid

3. Bus, ring and star topologies are mostly used in the

- A. LAN
- B. MAN
- C. WAN
- D. Internetwork

4. Data communication system within a building or campus is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. LAN
- B. WAN
- C. MAN
- D. None of the mentioned

5. A serially connected system of all the hubs of networks.

- A. Bus
- B. Ring
- C. Daisy chains
- D. Star



6. In which topology there is a central controller or hub?

- A. Star
- B. Mesh
- C. Ring
- D. Bus

7. Physical or logical arrangement of network is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Topology
- B. Routing
- C. Networking
- D. None of the mentioned

8. Data communication system spanning states, countries, or the whole world is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. LAN
- B. WAN
- C. MAN
- D. None of the mentioned

9. Which data communication method is used to send data over a serial communication link?

- A. simplex
- B. half duplex
- C. full duplex
- D. all of these

10. \_\_\_\_\_ topology requires a multipoint connection.

- A. Star
- B. Mesh
- C. Ring
- D. Bus



11. A piece of information which is sent along with the data to the source computer.

- A. data
- B. module
- C. token
- D. element

12. Which network is able to connect and send data to each computer via central hub or switch without looking where the data is sent?

- A: Star
- B: Router
- C: Bus
- D: LAN

13. Which topology allows connecting computers including server in a ring?

- A: Star
- B: Tree
- C: Ring
- D: LAN

14. The interactive transmission of data within a time sharing system may be best suited to.....

- A. Simplex line
- B. Half duplex lines
- C. Full duplex line
- D. Bi-flex lines



15. What is the main difference between synchronous and asynchronous transmission?

- A. Bandwidth required is different.
- B. Pulse height is different.
- C. Clocking is derived from the data in synchronous transmission.
- D. Clocking is mixed with data in asynchronous transmission

16. The synchronous modems are more expensive than the asynchronous modems because....

- A. They must contain clock recovery circuits
- B. Production volume is larger
- C. They must operate on a larger bandwidth
- D. They are larger

17. One important characteristic of LAN is...

- A. Parallel transmission
- B. Low cost access for low bandwidth channel
- C. Unlimited expansion
- D. Application independent interfaces

18. Goals of Computer Networks?

- A. Sender.
- B. Protocol.
- C. Resources sharing.
- D. Message.

19. Physical or logical arrangement of network is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Topology
- B. Routing
- C. Networking
- D. Control

20. Which network topology requires a central controller or hub?

- A. Star



- B. Mesh
- C. Ring
- D. Bus.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	A	A	C	A	A	B	C	B	C	A	C	B	C	A	D	C	A	A



## Unit 2 Network Models

21. When collection of various computers seems a single coherent system to its client, then it is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. computer network
- B. distributed system
- C. networking system
- D. mail system

22. Two devices are in network if \_\_\_\_\_

- A. a process in one device is able to exchange information with a process in another device
- 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

23. Which of the following computer networks is built on the top of another network?

- A. prior network
- B. chief network
- C. prime network
- D. overlay network

24. In computer network nodes are \_\_\_\_\_

- A. the computer that originates the data
- B. the computer that routes the data
- C. the computer that terminates the data
- D. all of the mentioned

25. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. broadcast network
- B. unicast network



- C. multicast network
- D. anycast network

26. Bluetooth is an example of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. personal area network
- B. local area network
- C. virtual private network
- D. wide area network

27. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that forwards packets between networks by processing the routing information included in the packet.

- A. bridge
- B. firewall
- C. router
- D. hub

28. A list of protocols used by a system, one protocol per layer, is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. protocol architecture
- B. protocol stack
- C. protocol suite
- D. protocol system Answer: b

29. Network congestion occurs \_\_\_\_\_

- A. in case of traffic overloading
- B. when a system terminates
- C. when connection between two nodes terminates
- D. in case of transfer failure

30. Which of the following networks extends a private network across public networks?

- A. local area network
- B. virtual private network
- C. enterprise private network



D. storage area network

31. The physical layer is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. bit-by-bit delivery
- B. Process to process delivery
- C. application to application delivery
- D. Port to port delivery

32. Which transmission media provides the highest transmission speed in a network?

- A. coaxial cable
- B. twisted pair cable
- C. optical fiber
- D. electrical cable

33. Bits can be sent over guided and unguided media as analog signal by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. digital modulation
- B. amplitude modulation
- C. frequency modulation
- D. phase modulation

34. The portion of physical layer that interfaces with the media access control sublayer is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. physical signalling sublayer
- B. physical data sublayer
- C. physical address sublayer
- D. physical transport sublayer

35. The physical layer provides \_\_\_\_\_

- a) mechanical specifications of electrical connectors and cables
- b) electrical specification of transmission line signal level
- c) specification for IR over optical fiber
- d) all of the mentioned





36. In asynchronous serial communication the physical layer provides \_\_\_\_\_

- A. start and stop signalling
- B. flow control
- C. both start & stop signalling and flow control
- D. only start signalling

37. The physical layer translates logical communication requests from the \_\_\_\_\_ into hardware specific operations.

- A. data link layer
- B. network layer
- C. transport layer
- D. Application layer

38. Wireless transmission of signals can be done via \_\_\_\_\_

- A. radio waves
- B. microwaves
- C. infrared
- D. all of the mentioned

39. Which of the following is false with respect to TCP?

- A. Connection-oriented
- B. Process-to-process
- C. Transport layer protocol
- D. Unreliable

40. In TCP, sending and receiving data is done as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Stream of bytes
- B. Sequence of characters
- C. Lines of data
- D. Packets



41. TCP process may not write and read data at the same speed. So we need \_\_\_\_\_ for storage.

- A. Packets
- B. Buffers
- C. Segments
- D. Stacks

42. TCP groups a number of bytes together into a packet called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Packet
- B. Buffer
- C. Segment
- D. Stack

43. Communication offered by TCP is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Full-duplex
- B. Half-duplex
- C. Semi-duplex
- D. Byte by byte

44. The data link layer takes the packets from \_\_\_\_\_ and encapsulates them into frames for transmission.

- A. network layer
- B. physical layer
- C. transport layer
- D. application layer

45. Which of the following tasks is not done by data link layer?

- A. framing
- B. error control
- C. flow control
- D. channel coding

46. Header of a frame generally contains \_\_\_\_\_

- A. synchronization bytes



- B. addresses
- C. frame identifier
- D. all of the mentioned

47. Which of the following is a data link protocol?

- A. ethernet
- B. point to point protocol
- C. hdlc
- D. all of the mentioned

48. The receiver of the data controls the amount of data that are to be sent by the sender is referred to as \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Flow control
- B. Error control
- C. Congestion control
- D. Error detection

Answer:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
B	D	A	A	C	A	A	B	C	B	C	A	C	B	C	A	D	C	A	A
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
A	A	D	D	A	A	C	B	A	B	A	C	A	A	D	C	A	D	D	A
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48												
B	C	A	A	D	D	D	A												



### Unit 3: Transmission Media

**49. Which transmission media has the highest transmission speed in a network?**

- A. coaxial cable
- B. twisted pair cable
- C. optical fiber
- D. electrical cable

**50. Which of the following is considered a broadband communication channel?**

- A. coaxial cable
- B. fiber optics cable
- C. microwave circuits
- D. all of above

**51. Which of the following is not a transmission medium?**

- A. telephone lines
- B. coaxial cables
- C. modem
- D. microwave systems

**52. Which of the following is an advantage to using fiber optics data transmission?**

- A. resistance to data theft
- B. fast data transmission rate
- C. low noise level
- D. all of above

**53. The loss in signal power as light travels down the fiber is called**

- A. attenuation
- B. propagation
- C. scattering
- D. interruption

**54. The copper wire is the example of**



- A. Unguided media
- B. Guided media
- C. Group media
- D. None

55. Which of the following to be considered as a broadband communication?

- A. Fiber optics
- B. Multiplexing
- C. Microwave circuit
- D. Both a and c

56. What does UTP stands for?

- A. Unshielded Twisted pair
- B. Uniformly twisted pair
- C. Unshielded Connector pair
- D. None

57. Transmission media are usually categorized as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fixed or unfixed
- B. guided or unguided
- C. determinate or indeterminate
- D. metallic or nonmetallic

58. In fiber optics, the signal is \_\_\_\_\_ waves.

- A. light
- B. radio
- C. infrared
- D. very low-frequency

59. In an optical fiber, the inner core is \_\_\_\_\_ the cladding.

- A. denser than
- B. less dense than
- C. the same density as
- D. another name for



60. The inner core of an optical fiber is \_\_\_\_\_ in composition.
- A. glass or plastic
  - B. copper
  - C. bimetallic
  - D. liquid
61. \_\_\_\_\_ cable consists of two insulated copper wires twisted together.
- A. Coaxial
  - B. Fiber-optic
  - C. Twisted-pair
  - D. none of the above
62. \_\_\_\_\_ consists of a central conductor and a shield.
- A. Coaxial
  - B. Fiber-optic
  - C. Twisted-pair
  - D. none of the above
63. \_\_\_\_\_ cable can carry signals of higher frequency ranges than \_\_\_\_\_ cable.
- A. Twisted-pair; fiber-optic
  - B. Coaxial; fiber-optic
  - C. Coaxial; twisted-pair
  - D. none of the above
64. Microwaves are \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. omnidirectional
  - B. unidirectional
  - C. bidirectional
  - D. none of the above
65. \_\_\_\_\_ are used for cellular phone, satellite, and wireless LAN communications.
- A. Radio waves
  - B. Microwaves
  - C. Infrared waves
  - D. none of the above



66. \_\_\_\_\_ are used for short-range communications such as those between a PC and a peripheral device.

- A. Radio waves
- B. Microwaves
- C. Infrared waves
- D. none of the above

67. The meaning of Straight-through Cable is

- A. Four wire pairs connect to the same pin on each end
- B. The cable Which Directly connects Computer to Computer
- C. Four wire pairs not twisted with each other
- D. The cable which is not twisted

68. \_\_\_\_\_ are used for short-range communications such as those between a PC and a peripheral device.

- A. Radio waves
- B. Microwaves
- C. Infrared waves
- D. none of the above

Answer Key

49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68
C	D	C	D	A	B	D	A	B	A	A	A	A	C	A	C	B	B	C	A



**Unit 4 Wired and Wireless LANs**

**69. What is the access point (AP) in a wireless LAN?**

- A. device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network
- B. wireless devices itself
- C. both device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network and wireless devices itself
- D. all the nodes in the network

**70. Which multiple access technique is used by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN?**

- A. CDMA
- B. CSMA/CA
- C. ALOHA
- D. CSMA/CD

**71. A wireless network interface controller can work in \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. infrastructure mode
- B. ad-hoc mode
- C. both infrastructure mode and ad-hoc mode
- D. WDS mode

**72. Mostly \_\_\_\_\_ is used in wireless LAN.**

- A. time division multiplexing
- B. orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
- C. space division multiplexing
- D. channel division multiplexing

**73. What is WPA?**

- A. wi-fi protected access
- B. wired protected access
- C. wired process access
- D. wi-fi process access

**74. What is internet?**





- A. a single network
- B. a vast collection of different networks
- C. interconnection of local area networks
- D. interconnection of wide area networks

**75. Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. leased line
- B. digital subscriber line
- C. digital signal line
- D. digital leased line

**76. A piece of information which is sent along with the data to the source computer.**

- A. data
- B. module
- C. token
- D. element

**77. Communication channel is shared by all the machines on the network in \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. broadcast network
- B. unicast network
- C. multicast network
- D. anycast network

**78. Internet works on \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. packet switching
- B. circuit switching
- C. both packet switching and circuit switching
- D. data switching

**79. Which one of the following is not used in media access control?**



- A. ethernet
- B. digital subscriber line
- C. fiber distributed data interface
- D. packet switching

**80. Which of the following protocols is used in the internet?**

- A. HTTP
- B. DHCP
- C. DNS
- D. DNS, HTTP and DNS

**81. In wireless distribution system \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. multiple access point are inter-connected with each other
- B. there is no access point
- C. only one access point exists
- D. access points are not required

**82 . Ethernet frame consists of \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. MAC address
- B. IP address
- C. Default mask
- D. Network address

**83. Ethernet in metropolitan area network (MAN) can be used as \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. pure ethernet
- B. ethernet over SDH
- C. ethernet over MPLS
- D. all of the mentioned

**84. High speed ethernet works on \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. coaxial cable
- B. twisted pair cable
- C. optical fiber



D. unshielded twisted pair cable

**85. An ethernet frame that is less than the IEEE 802.3 minimum length of 64 octets is called**

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. short frame
- B. runt frame
- C. mini frame
- D. man frame

**86. Media access control is the sub layer of**

- A. LLC
- B. IEEE
- C. ANSI
- D. both a and c

**87. Multiple access schemes are used to allow \_\_\_\_\_ mobile users to share simultaneously a finite amount of radio spectrum.**

- A. Many
- B. One
- C. Two
- D. Ten-Fifteen

**88. What type of connections does a NIC control?**

- A. Wireless connections only
- B. Wired connections only
- C. Both wired and wireless connections
- D. Ethernet connections only

**89. What is Ethernet?**

- A. An early version of the Internet
- B. A type of computer cable
- C. A standard for computer networking technologies
- D. A type of network card



**90. What is the function of Network Interface Cards?**

- A. connects the clients, servers and peripherals to the network through a port
- B. allows you to segment a large network into smaller, efficient networks
- C. connects networks with different protocols like TCP/IP
- D. boost the signal between two cable segments or wireless access points

69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88
A	B	C	B	A	B	B	C	A	A	D	D	A	A	D	C	B	B	A	B
89	90																		
A	A																		





**Unit 5 Network Connectivity Devices**

**91.A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device that operates only in the physical layer.**

- A. passive hub
- B. repeater
- C. bridge
- D. router

**92.A \_\_\_\_\_ receives a signal and, before it becomes too weak or corrupted, regenerates the original bit pattern. It then sends the refreshed signal.**

- A. passive hub
- B. repeater
- C. bridge
- D. router

**93.A \_\_\_\_\_ forwards every frame; it has no filtering capability.**

- A. passive hub
- B. repeater
- C. bridge
- D. router

**94. \_\_\_\_\_ is actually a multiport repeater. It is normally used to create connections between stations in a physical star topology.**

- A. An active hub
- B. A passive hub
- C. either (a) or (b)
- D. neither (a) nor (b)



95.A \_\_\_\_\_ operates in both the physical and the data link layer.

- A. passive hub
- B repeater
- C.bridge
- Drouter

96.A \_\_\_\_\_ has a table used in filtering decisions.

- A. a.passive hub
- B. b.repeater
- C. c.bridge
- D. d.none of the above

97.A \_\_\_\_\_ is a device in which the stations are completely unaware of its existence.

- A. passive hub
- B. repeater
- C. simple bridge
- D. transparent bridge

98. A three-layer switch is a kind of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. repeater
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. none of the above

99. A two-layer switch is a \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. repeater
- b.bridge
- c.router
- d.none of the above

100. A \_\_\_\_\_ is a three-layer device that handles packets based on their logical addresses.

- A. repeater



- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. none of the above

101. A \_\_\_\_\_ normally connects LANs and WANs in the Internet and has a table that is used for making decisions about the route.

- A. repeater
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. none of the above

102. A \_\_\_\_\_ is normally a computer that operates in all five layers of the Internet model or seven layers of OSI model.

- A. repeater
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. gateway

103. A \_\_\_\_\_ can be used as a connecting device between two internetworks that use different models.

- A. repeater
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. gateway

104. What is NIC used for?

- A. To remotely access PC
- B. To connect computer to a network
- C. It is used in junipers routers for gateway card
- D. None

105. Which of the following is not the network edge device?

- a. Switch
- b Server



c.PC

d. MAC

106. A network point that provides entrance into another network is called as \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Node
- B. Gateway
- C. Switch
- D. Router

107. We can divide today's networks into \_\_\_\_ broad categories based on switching.

- A. four
- B. three
- C. five
- D. two

108A bridge can use the \_\_\_\_\_ algorithm to create a loopless topology.

- A. binary tree
- B. spanning tree
- C. multiway tree
- D. none of the above.

109.A \_\_\_\_\_ bridge can forward and filter frames and automatically build its forwarding table.

- A. simple
- B. dual
- C. transparent
- D. none of the above

110. A \_\_\_\_\_ regenerates a signal, connects segments of a LAN, and has no filtering capability.

- A. repeater
- B. bridge
- C. router
- D. none of the above





Answer Key:

91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110
B	B	D	A	C	C	D	C	B	C	C	D	D	B	A	B	B	B	C	A





**Unit 6 Internet Basics**

111. ISP exchanges internet traffic between their networks by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. internet exchange point
- B. subscriber end point
- C. isp end point
- D. internet end point

112. Which of the following protocols is used in the internet?

- a) HTTP
- b) DHCP
- c) DNS
- d) DNS, HTTP and DNS

113. Intranet and Extranet differs at \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.) Intranet: Private , Extranet: Public
- b.) Intranet: Public, Extranet: Public
- c.) Intranet: Private, Extranet: Private and also allowed authorized partners
- d.) Intranet: Public, Extranet: Private

114. Full form of URL \_\_\_\_\_.

- a.) Uniform Routing Location
- c.) Unix Routing Locator
- b.) United Route License
- d.) Uniform Resource Locator

115 What is the term for the set of rules and regulations while working on internet?

- A. Internet
- B. Intranet



- C. Protocol
- D. WWW

**116. www stands for**

- A. With wide web
- B. World with web
- C. With wide web
- D. World wibe web

**117. Which topology is used in Ethernet?**

- A. Ring
- B. Mesh
- C. Bus
- D. Line

**118. The connection of network which can only be attached to is**

- A. Intranet
- B. Internet
- C. Extranet
- D. Virtual private network

**119. From the options given which one acts as a doorway to the rest of the website pages?**

- A. Home page
- B. URL
- C. Search engine
- D. Browser

**120. The default connection type used by HTTP is \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Persistent
- B. Non-persistent
- C. Can be either persistent or non-persistent depending on connection request
- D. None of the mentioned



121. The first line of HTTP request message is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Request line
- B. Header line
- C. Status line
- D. Entity line

122. Which of the following is present in both an HTTP request line and a status line?

- A. HTTP version number
- B. URL
- C. Method
- D. None of the mentioned

123. When the mail server sends mail to other mail servers it becomes \_\_\_\_\_

- A. SMTP server
- B. SMTP client
- C. Peer
- D. Master

124. Which of the following is present in both an HTTP request line and a status line?

- A. HTTP version number
- B. URL
- C. Method
- D. None of the mentioned

125. In Hypertext transaction, the formats of the request and response messages are

- A. Different
- B. Similar
- C. Constant
- D. 4.Active

126. The Hypertext Markup Language (HTML) is a language for creating



- A. Networks
- B. Webpages
- C. Protocols
- D. All of the Above

127. A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. url
- B. hyperlink
- C. plugin
- D. extension

128. Common gateway interface is used to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. generate executable files from web content by web server
- B. generate web pages
- C. stream videos
- D. download media files

129. Which one of the following is not used to generate dynamic web pages?

- A. PHP
- B. ASP.NET
- C. JSP
- D. CSS

130. The physical layer is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_

- a) bit-by-bit delivery
- p) process to process delivery
- c) application to application delivery
- d) port to port delivery

131. The network layer is concerned with \_\_\_\_\_ of data.

- A. bits
- B. frames



- C. packets
- D. bytes

**132. Which one of the following is not a function of network layer?**

- A. routing
- B. inter-networking
- C. congestion control
- D. error control

**133. In virtual circuit network each packet contains \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. full source and destination address
- B. a short VC number
- C. only source address
- D. only destination address

**134. Which of the following routing algorithms can be used for network layer design?**

- A. shortest path algorithm
- B. distance vector routing
- C. link state routing
- D. all of the mentioned.

**135.4 byte IP address consists of \_\_\_\_\_**

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

**136. Which of the following is not correct in relation to multi-destination routing?**

- A. is same as broadcast routing
- B. contains the list of all destinations
- C. data is not sent by packets
- D. there are multiple receivers

**137. A subset of a network that includes all the routers but contains no loops is called**

\_\_\_\_\_



- A. spanning tree
- B. spider structure
- C. spider tree
- D. special tree

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

- A. traffic aware routing
- B. admission control
- C. load shedding
- D. routing information protocol

139. The network layer protocol for internet is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. ethernet
- B. internet protocol
- C. hypertext transfer protocol
- D. file transfer protocol

140. Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. network layer
- B. data link layer
- C. application layer
- D. physical layer

141. User datagram protocol is called connectionless because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. all UDP packets are treated independently by transport layer
- B. it sends data as a stream of related packets
- C. it is received in the same order as sent order
- D. it sends data very quickly

142. Transmission control protocol \_\_\_\_\_

- A. is a connection-oriented protocol
- B. uses a three way handshake to establish a connection
- C. receives data from application as a single stream
- D. all of the mentioned



143. An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. socket
- B. pipe
- C. port
- D. machine

144. Which one of the following is a version of UDP with congestion control?

- A. datagram congestion control protocol
- B. stream control transmission protocol
- C. structured stream transport
- D. user congestion control protocol

145. Transport layer protocols deals with \_\_\_\_\_

- A. application to application communication
- B. process to process communication
- C. node to node communication
- D. man to man communication

146. Which of the following is a transport layer protocol?

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

147. What is internet?

- A. a single network
- B. a vast collection of different networks
- C. interconnection of local area networks
- D. interconnection of wide area networks

148. To join the internet, the computer has to be connected to a \_\_\_\_\_

- A. internet architecture board
- B. internet society
- C. **internet service provider**
- D. different computer





149. Internet access by transmitting digital data over the wires of a local telephone network is provided by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. leased line
- B. digital subscriber line
- C. digital signal line
- D. digital leased line

150. ISP exchanges internet traffic between their networks by \_\_\_\_\_

- A. internet exchange point
- B. subscriber end point
- C. isp end point
- D. internet end point

151. Which of the following protocols is used in the internet?

- A. HTTP
- B. DHCP
- C. DNS
- D. DNS, HTTP and DNS

152. The size of an IP address in IPv6 is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 32 bits
- B. 64 bits
- C. 128 bits
- D. 265 bits

153. Internet works on \_\_\_\_\_

- A. packet switching
- B. circuit switching
- C. both packet switching and circuit switching
- D. data switching

154. Which one of the following is not an application layer protocol used in internet?

- A. remote procedure call
- B. internet relay chat



- C. resource reservation protocol
- D. local procedure call

**155 Which protocol assigns IP address to the client connected in the internet?**

- A. DHCP
- B. IP
- C. RPC
- D. RSVP

**156. Which one of the following is not used in media access control?**

- A. ethernet
- B. digital subscriber line
- C. fiber distributed data interface
- D. packet switching

**157. An interconnected collection of piconet is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. scatternet
- B. micronet
- C. mininet
- D. multinet

**158. Bluetooth is the wireless technology for \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. local area network
- B. personal area network
- C. metropolitan area network
- D. wide area network

**159. Bluetooth uses \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. frequency hopping spread spectrum
- B. orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
- C. time division multiplexing
- D. channel division multiplexing

**160. Unauthorised access of information from a wireless device through a bluetooth connection is called \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. bluemaking



- B. bluesnarfing
- C. bluestring
- D. bluescoping

161. In a piconet, one master device \_\_\_\_\_

- A. can not be slave
- B. can be slave in another piconet
- C. can be slave in the same piconet
- D. can be master in another piconet

162. Bluetooth supports \_\_\_\_\_

- A. point-to-point connections
- B. point-to-multipoint connection
- C. both point-to-point connections and point-to-multipoint connection
- D. multipoint to point connection

163. A scatternet can have maximum \_\_\_\_\_

- A. 10 piconets
- B. 20 piconets
- C. 30 piconets
- D. 40 piconets

164. What is the access point (AP) in a wireless LAN?

- A. device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network
- B. wireless devices itself
- C. both device that allows wireless devices to connect to a wired network and wireless devices itself
- D. all the nodes in the network

165. In wireless ad-hoc network \_\_\_\_\_

- A. access point is not required
- B. access point is must
- C. nodes are not required
- D. all nodes are access points

166. Which multiple access technique is used by IEEE 802.11 standard for wireless LAN?



- A. CDMA
- B. CSMA/CA
- C. ALOHA
- D. CSMA/CD

167. In wireless distribution system \_\_\_\_\_

- A. multiple access point are inter-connected with each other
- B. there is no access point
- C. only one access point exists
- D. access points are not required

168. A wireless network interface controller can work in \_\_\_\_\_

- A. infrastructure mode
- B. ad-hoc mode
- C. both infrastructure mode and ad-hoc mode
- D. WDS mode

169. In wireless network an extended service set is a set of \_\_\_\_\_

- A. connected basic service sets
- B. all stations
- C. all access points
- D. connected access points

170. Mostly \_\_\_\_\_ is used in wireless LAN.

- A. time division multiplexing
- B. orthogonal frequency division multiplexing
- C. space division multiplexing
- D. channel division multiplexing

171. Which one of the following event is not possible in wireless LAN?

- A. collision detection
- B. acknowledgement of data frames
- C. multi-mode data transmission
- D. connection to wired networks

172. What is Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)?



- A. security algorithm for ethernet
- B. security algorithm for wireless networks
- C. security algorithm for usb communication
- D. security algorithm for emails

**173. What is WPA?**

- A. wi-fi protected access
- B. wired protected access
- C. wired process access
- D. wi-fi process access

**174. Which of this is not a guided media?**

- A. Fiber optical cable
- B. Coaxial cable
- C. Wireless LAN
- D. Copper wire

**175 UTP is commonly used in \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. DSL
- B. FTTP
- C. HTTP
- D. None of the mentioned

**176. Coaxial cable consists of \_\_\_\_\_ concentric copper conductors.**

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

**177. Fiber optics posses following properties \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. Immune electromagnetic interference
- B. Very less signal attenuation
- C. Very hard to tap
- D. All of the mentioned

**178. If an Optical Carrier is represented as OC-n, generally the link speed equals(in Mbps)**

\_\_\_\_\_



- A.  $n \times 39.8$
- B.  $n \times 51.8$
- C.  $2n \times 51.8$
- D. None of the mentioned

179. Radio channels are attractive medium because \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Can penetrate walls
- B. Connectivity can be given to mobile user
- C. Can carry signals for long distance
- D. All of the mentioned

180. Geostationary satellites \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Are placed at a fixed point above the earth
- B. Rotate the earth about a fixed axis
- C. Rotate the earth about a varying axis
- D. All of the mentioned

181. A local telephone network is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ network.

- A. Packet switched
- B. Circuit switched
- C. Bit switched
- D. Line switched

182. Most packet switches use this principle \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Stop and wait
- B. Store and forward
- C. Store and wait
- D. Stop and forward

183. If there are N routers from source to destination, the total end to end delay in sending packet P(L-> number of bits in the packet R-> transmission rate) is equal to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. N
- B.  $(N \times L) / R$
- C.  $(2N \times L) / R$
- D.  $L / R$



**184. What are the Methods to move data through a network of links and switches?**

- A. Packet switching and Line switching
- B. Circuit switching and Line switching
- C. Line switching and bit switching
- D. Packet switching and Circuit switching

**185 The required resources for communication between end systems are reserved for the duration of the session between end systems in \_\_\_\_\_ method.**

- A. Packet switching
- B. Circuit switching
- C. Line switching
- D. Frequency switching

**186. As the resources are reserved between two communicating end systems in circuit switching, \_\_\_\_\_ is achieved.**

- A. authentication
- B. guaranteed constant rate
- C. reliability
- D. store and forward

**187. In \_\_\_\_\_ systems, resources are allocated on demand.**

- A. packet switching
- B. circuit switching
- C. line switching
- D. frequency switching

**188. Which of the following is not an application layer service?**

- A. Network virtual terminal
- B. File transfer, access, and management
- C. Mail service
- D. Error control

**189. A piece of icon or image on a web page associated with another webpage is called**

\_\_\_\_\_

- A. url
- B. hyperlink



- C. plugin
- D. extension

**190. Dynamic web page \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. is same every time whenever it displays
- B. generates on demand by a program or a request from browser
- C. both is same every time whenever it displays and generates on demand by a program or a request from browser
- D. is different always in a predefined order

**191. What is a web browser?**

- A. a program that can display a web page
- B. a program used to view html documents
- C. it enables user to access the resources of internet
- D. all of the mentioned

**192. Common gateway interface is used to \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. generate executable files from web content by web server
- B. generate web pages
- C. stream videos
- D. download media files

**193. A web cookie is a small piece of data that is \_\_\_\_\_**

- A. sent from a website and stored in user's web browser while a user is browsing a website
- B. sent from user and stored in the server while a user is browsing a website
- C. sent from root server to all servers
- D. sent from the root server to other root servers

**194. Which one of the following is not used to generate dynamic web pages?**

- A. PHP
- B. ASP.NET
- C. JSP
- D. CSS





195. What is document object model (DOM)?

- A. convention for representing and interacting with objects in html documents
- B. application programming interface
- C. hierarchy of objects in ASP.NET
- D. scripting language

196. An alternative to JavaScript on windows platform is \_\_\_\_\_

- A. VBScript
- B. ASP.NET
- C. JSP
- D. PHP

197. What is document object model (DOM)?

- A. convention for representing and interacting with objects in html documents
- B. application programming interface
- C. hierarchy of objects in ASP.NET
- D. scripting language

198. AJAX stands for \_\_\_\_\_

- A. asynchronous javascript and xml
- B. advanced JSP and xml
- C. asynchronous JSP and xml
- D. advanced javascript and xml

199. Which one of the following is not used in media access control?

- A. ethernet
- B. digital subscriber line
- C. fiber distributed data interface
- D. packet switching

200. The sharing of a medium and its link by two or more devices is called \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Fully duplexing
- B. Multiplexing
- C. Microplexing



D. Duplexing

Answer Key:

111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130
A	D	C	D	C	D	C	B	A	A	A	A	B	D	B	B	B	A	D	A
131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150
C	D	B	D	C	C	A	D	B	D	A	D	A	A	B	A	B	C	B	A
151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170
D	C	A	C	A	D	A	B	A	B	B	C	A	A	A	B	A	C	A	B
171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190
A	B	A	C	A	B	D	B	D	A	B	B	B	D	B	B	A	D	B	B
191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200										
D	D	A	D	A	A	A	A	D	B										