

## CS-610 Final Term Exams Preparation Virtual University

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	ICMP message transport is acted upon by getting ICMP encrypted in IP.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
2	Hardware that calculates a CRC uses two simple components	A. AND unit and XOR unit B. Shift register and XOR unit C. Shift register and AND unit D. None of the above
3	Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.	A. hardware B. software C. operating system D. internet
4	The length of time required to send a variable length packet is variable and does not require a complicated interrupt scheme to detect completion of transmission	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
5	Although message exchange can be used to bind addresses, sending a request for each binding is hopelessly inefficient	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
6	A routing table contains_____	A. The destination network ID B. The hop count to reach the network C. The router ID of the next hop D. All of the given
7	UDP offers application programs a Message-Oriented Interface, applications can depend on protocol to preserve data boundaries.	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
8	Which of the following is a connecting device?	A. Bridge B. Repeater C. Hub D. All of the above
9	The process of using a routing table to select a next hop for a given datagram is called_____	A. Encapsulation B. Reassembling C. Routing or forwarding D. Routing or forwarding
10	Connectionless service, Message-Oriented protocol, best effort delivery service, arbitrary interaction and operating system independent are the characteristics of _____	A. TCP B. UDP C. IP D. None of the given
11	Connection-oriented service, Point-to-point, Complete reliability, Full-duplex communication, Stream interface, Reliable connection startup and Graceful connection shutdown are the services provided by_____	A. IP B. None of the given C. TCP D. UDP
12	Propagation multicast routing information differs dramatically from unicast route propagation?	A. True B. False C. Not Sure
13	_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing	A. BGP B. OSPF C. RIP D. None of the given
14	An Internet Address (IP address) is a unique _____ binary number assigned to a host and used for all communication with host	A. 48-bit B. 32-bit C. 24-bit D. None of the given
15	_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.	A. Physical Layer B. Network Interface Layer C. Internet Layer D. Transport Layer
16	ATM is designed to work on_____	A. Twisted Pair B. Coaxial C. Radio Frequency D. ...

D. Fiber

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

- A. 8 octets
- B. 8 bytes
- C. 8 bits
- D. None of the given

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

- A. Star Topology
- B. Ring Topology
- C. Bus Topology
- D. None of the given

19 Formally named \_\_\_\_\_ informally known as the thick wire Ethernet or Thick net

- A. 10 Base 2
- B. 10 Base 5
- C. 10 Base T
- D. none of the given

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

- A. Double, triple
- B. Double, 4 time
- C. Double, half
- D. half, triple